

- A MINIMUM OF 24 HOURS NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTION, LICENSES AND PERMITS, SEDIMENT CONTROL DIVISION PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION, (313-1850).
- ALL VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL PRACTICES ARE TO BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PLAN AND ARE TO BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE MOST CURRENT "MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATION FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT
- FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR REDISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN: A) 7 CALENDAR DAYS FOR ALL PERIMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES, DIKES, PERIMETER SLOPES AND ALL SLOPES GREATER THAN 3:1, B) 14 DAYS AS TO ALL OTHER DISTURBED OR GRADED AREAS ON THE PROJECT SITE.
- ALL SEDIMENT TRAPS/BASINS SHOWN MUST BE FENCED AND WARNING SIGNS POSTED AROUND THEIR PERIMETER IN ACCORDANCE WITH VOL. 1, CHAPTER 12, OF THE HOWARD COUNTY DESIGN MANUAL, STORM DRAINAGE.
- ALL DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD SPECIFIED ABOVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR PERMANENT SEEDINGS (SEC. 51) SOD (SEC. 54), TEMPORARY SEEDING (SEC. 50) AND MULCHING (SEC. 52). TEMPORARY ABILIZÁTION WITH MULCH ALONÈ CAN ONLY BE DONE WHEN RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES DO NOT ALLOW FOR PROPER GERMINATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF GRASSES.
- ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE AND ARE TO BE MAINTAINED IN OPERATIVE CONDITION UNTIL PERMISSION FOR THEIR REMOVAL HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR.
- 7. SITE ANALYSIS:

| TOTAL AREA OF SITE | 98.15 AC | RES |
|------------------------------------|------------|-----|
| AREA DISTURBED | 81.29 AC | RES |
| AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED | 5.80 AC | RES |
| AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED | 75.49ac | RES |
| TOTAL CUT | 179000 cy | |
| TOTAL FILL | _179000 cy | |
| OFFSITE WASTE/BORROW AREA LOCATION | N/A | |

- ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICE WHICH IS DISTURBED BY GRADING ACTIVITY FOR PLACEMENT OF UTILITIES MUST BE REPAIRED ON THE SAME DAY OF DISTURBANCE.
- ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT CONTROL MUST BE PROVIDED, IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR.
- 10. ON ALL SITES WITH DISTURBED AREAS IN EXCESS OF 2 ACRES, APPROVAL OF THE INSPECTION AGENCY SHALL BE REQUESTED UPON COMPLETION OF INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS, BUT BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH ANY OTHER EARTH DISTURBANCE OR GRADING. OTHER BUILDING OR GRADING INSPECTION APPROVALS MAY NOT BE AUTHORIZED UNTIL THIS INITIAL APPROVAL BY THE
- TRENCHES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF UTILITIES IS LIMITED TO THREE PIPE LENGTHS OR THAT WHICH CAN BE BACK FILLED AND STABILIZED WITHIN ONE WORKING DAY, WHICHEVER IS SHORTER.

TEMPORARY SEEDBED PREPARATIONS

APPLY TO GRADED OR CLEARED AREAS LIKELY TO BE REDISTURBED WHERE A SHORT-TERM VEGETATIVE COVER IS NEEDED. SEEDBED PREPARATION: LOOSEN UPPER THREE INCHES OF SOIL BY RAKING, DISCING OR OTHER ACCEPTABLE MEANS BEFORE SEEDING, IF NOT PREVIOUSLY LOOSENED. SOIL AMENDMENTS: APPLY 600 LBS PER ACRE 10-10-10 FERTILIZER (14 LBS/1000 SQ FT). SEEDING: FOR PERIOD MARCH 1 THROUGH APRIL 30 AND FROM AUGUST 15 THROUGH NOVEMBER 15, SEED WITH 2-1/2 BUSHELS PER ACRE OF ANNUAL RYE (3.2 LBS/1000 SQ FT). FOR THE PERIOD MAY 1 THROUGH AUGUST 14, SEED WITH 3 LBS PER ACRE OF WEEPING LOVEGRASS (.07 LBS/1000 SQ FT). FOR THE PERIOD NOVEMBER 16 THROUGH FEBRUARY 28, PROTECT SITE BY APPLYING 2 TONS PER ACRE OF WELL ANCHORED STRAW MULCH AND SEED AS SOON

AS POSSIBLE IN THE SPRING, OR USE SOD. APPLY 1-1/2 TO 2 TONS PER ACRE (70 TO 90 LBS/1000 SQ FT) OF UNROTTED SMALL GRAIN STRAW IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING. ANCHOR MULCH IMMEDIATELY AFTER APPLICATION USING MULCH ANCHORING TOOL OR 218 GALLONS PER ACRE (5 GAL/1000 SQ FT) OF EMULSIFIED ASPHALT ON FLAT AREAS. ON SLOPES, 8 FT. OR HIGHER, USE 348

REFER TO THE 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR RATE AND METHODS NOT COVERED.

PERMANENT SEEDBED PREPARATIONS

SEEDBED PREPARATION: LOOSEN UPPER THREE INCHES OF SOIL BY RAKING, DISCING OR OTHER ACCEPTABLE MEANS BEFORE SEEDING, IF NOT PREVIOUSLY LOOSENED. SOIL AMENDMENTS: IN LIEU OF SOIL TEST RECOMMENDATIONS, USE ON OF THE FOLLOWING

> PREFERRED - APPLY 2 TONS PER ACRE DOLOMITIC LIMESTONE (92 LBS/1000 SQ FT) AND 600 LBS PER ACRE 10-10-10 FERTILIZER (14 LBS/1000 SQ FT) BEFORE SEEDING, HARROW OR DISC INTO UPPER THREE INCHES OF SOIL. TIME OF SEEDING, APPLY 400 LBS PER ACRE 30-0-0- UREAFORM FERTILIZER

ACCEPTABLE — APPLY 2 TONS PER ACRE DOLOMITIC LIMESTONE (92 LBS/1000 SQ FT) AND 1000 LBS PER ACRE 10-10-10 FERTILIZER (23 LBS/1000 SQ FT) BEFORE SEEDING, HARROW OR DISC INTO UPPER THREE INCHES OF SOIL.

SEEDING: FOR THE PERIODS MARCH 1 THROUGH APRIL 30 AND AUGUST 1 THROUGH OCTOBER 15, SEED WITH 60 LBS PER ACRE (1.4 LBS/1000 SQ FT) OF KENTUCKY 31 TALL FESCUE PER ACRE AND 2 LBS PER ACRE (.05 LBS/1000 SQ FT) OF WEEPING LOVEGRASS. DURING HE PERIOD OF OCTOBER 16 THROUGH FEBRUARY 28, PROTECT SITE BY: OPTION (1) 2 TONS PER ACRE OF WELL ANCHORED STRAW MULCH AND SEED AS SOON AS POSSIBLE IN THE SPRING. OPTION (2) USE SOD. OPTION (3) SEED WITH 60 LBS PER ACRE OF KENTUCKY 31 TALL FESCUE AND MULCH WITH 2 TONS PER ACRE OF WELL ANCHORED STRAW.

MULCHING: APPLY 1-1/2 TO 2 TONS PER ACRE (70 TO 90 LBS/1000 SQ FT) OF UNROTTED SMALL GRAIN STRAW IMMEDIATELY AFTER SEEDING. ANCHOR MULCH IMMEDIATELY AFTER APPLICATION USING MULCH ANCHORING TOOL OR 218 GALLONS PER ACRE (5 GAL/1000 SQ FT) OF EMULSIFIED ASPHALT ON FLAT AREAS. ON SLOPES 8 FEET OR HIGHER, USE 348 GALLONS PER ACRE (8 GAL/1000 SQ FT) FOR ANCHORING.

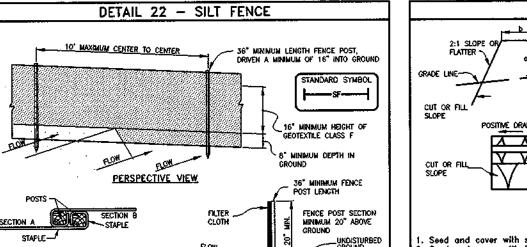
MAINTENANCE: INSPECT ALL SEEDED AREAS AND MAKE NEEDED REPAIRS, REPLACEMENTS AND RESEEDINGS

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

NOTIFY SEDIMENT CONTROL DIVISION 48 HOURS PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION

- INSTALL STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES, TREE PROTECTION FENCES, SILT FENCES, SUPER SILT FENCES, TEMPORARY DIVERSION PIPES AND TEMPORARY CLEARWATER DIVERSION DIKES.
- INSTALL SEDIMENT TRAPS AND BASINS.
- INSTALL STORM DRAIN FROM E-1 TO I-4.
- INSTALL EARTH DIKES, TEMP. DIVERSION DIKES AND PIPES, AND ANY REMAINING SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES.
- UPON APPROVAL OF THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, BRING ROAD BEDS TO SUBGRADE AND THEN MASS GRADE LOTS AND STABILIZE IN ACCORDANCE WITH TEMPORARY SEEDBED NOTES. UPON APPROVAL OF THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, INSTALL STORM
- DRAINS, WATER, SEWER AND UTILITY LINES.
- DAY 120-124 UPON APPROVAL OF THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR REMOVE THE TEMPORARY CLEARWATER DIVERSION PIPES.
- DAY 125-145 UPON APPROVAL OF THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, INSTALL CURB
- AND GUTTER AND COMPLETE GRADING OF SITE. STABILIZE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE
- DAY 146-153 INSTALL PAVING.
- DAY 154-161 UPON APPROVAL OF THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, REMOVE SEDIMENT TRAPS AND REMAINING SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES AND STABILIZE DISTURBED AREAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PERMANENT SEEDBED NOTES.
- DAY 162-180

 UPON APPROVAL OF THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR, CONVERT SEDIMENT BASINS TO STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES. SHAPE FACILITIES PER FINAL GRADES SHOWN ON THE PLANS AND STABILIZE DISTURBED AREAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PERMANENT



PLAN VIEW PARTITIONALISM

SECTION CONSTRUCTION NOTES FOR FABRICATED SILT FENCE Fence posts shall be a minimum of 36" long driven 16" minimum into the growood posts shall be 11/2" x 11/2" square (minimum) cut, or 13/4" diameter (minimum) round and shall be of sound quality hardwood. Steel posts will be standard 1 or U section weighing not less than 1.00 pond per linear fact. Geotextile shall be fastened securely to each fence post with wire ties or staples top and mid-section and shall meet the following requirements for Geotextile Cla

EMBEC GEOTEXTILE CLASS F
A MINIMUM OF 8" VERTICALLY

JOINING TWO ADJACENT SILT

DETAIL 33 - SUPER SILT FENCE

POM -

TOPSOIL SPECIFICATIONS

Topsoil salvaged from the existing site may be used provided that it meets that standards as set forth in these specifications. Typically, the depth of topsoil to be salvaged for a given soil type can be found in the representative soil profile section in the Soil Survey published by USDA-SCS in cooperation with Maryland Agricultural Experimental Station.

Topsoil shall be a loam, sandy loam, clay loam, sitt loam, sandy clay loam, loamy sand. Other soils may be used if recommended by an agronomist or soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority. Regardlese, topsoil shall not be a mixture of contrasting texture subsoils and shall contain less than 5% by

volume of cinders, stones, slag, cause fragments, gravel, sticks, roots, trash, or other materials larger than 1-1/2 in diameter.

iii. Where the subsoil is either highly acidic or composed of heavy clays, ground limestone shall be spread at the rate of 4-8 tons/acre (200-400 pounds per 1,000 square feet) prior to the placement of topsoil. Lime shall be distributed uniformly over designated areas and worked into the soil in conjunction with tillage operations as described in the following procedures.

Topsoil must be free of plants or plant parts such as Bermuda grass, quack grass, Johnson grass, nutsedge, poison ivy, thistle, or others as specified.

Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization — Section I — Vegetative Stabilization Methods and

On soil meeting Topsoil specifications, obtain test results dictating fertilizer and lime amendments required to bring the soil into compliance with the following:

b. Organic content or topsoil shall be not less than 1.5 percent by weight.

a. pH for topsoil shall be between 6.0 and 7.5. If the tested soil demonstrates a pH of less than 6.0, sufficient lime shall be prescribed to raise the pH to 6.5 or higher.

Topsoil having soluble salt content greater than 500 parts per million shall not be used.

No sod or seed shall be placed on soil which has been treated with soil sterilants or chemicals used for weed control until sufficient time has elapsed (14 days min.) to permit dissipation of phyto-toxic materials.

Note: Topsoil substitutes or amendments, as recommended by a qualified agronomist soil scientist and approved by the appropriate approval authority, may be used in lieu of

When topsoiling, maintain needed erosion and sediment control practices such as diversions, grade stabilization structures, earth dikes, slope silt fence and sediment traps and basins.

Grades on the great to be topsoiled, which have been previously established, shall be maintained, albeit 4" — 8" higher in elevation.

iii. Topsoil shall be uniformly distributed in a 4" — 8" layer and lightly compacted to a minimum thickness of 4". Spreading shall be performed in such a manner that sodding or seeding can proceed with a minimum of additional soil preparation and tillage. Any irregularities in the surface resulting from topsoiling or other operations shall be corrected in order to prevent the formation of depressions or

iv. Topsoil shall not be placed while the topsoil or subsoil is in a frozen or muddy condition, when the subsoil is excessively wet or in a condition that may otherwise be detrimental to proper grading and seedbed preparation.

Composted Studge Material for use as a soil conditioner for sites having distributed areas over 5 acres shall be tested to prescribe amendments and for sites having disturbed areas under 5 acres shall conform to the following requirements:

b. Composted sludge shall contain at least 1 percent nitrogen, 1.5 percent phosphorus, and 0.2 percent potassium and have a pH of 7.0 to 8.0. I compost does not meet these requirements, the appropriate constituents must be added to meet the requirements prior to use.

c. Composted sludge shall be applied at a rate of 1 ton/1,000 square feet.

iv. Composted studge shall be amended with a potassium fertilizer applied at the rate of 4 lb/1,000 square feet, and 1/3 the normal lime application rate.

References: Guidelines Specifications, Soil Preparation and Sodding. MD—VA, Pub. #1, Caoperative Extension Service, University of Maryland and Virginia Polytechnic Institutes, Revised 1973.

Composted sludge shall be supplied by, or originate from, a person or persons that are permitted (at the time of acquisition of the compost) by the Maryland Department of the Environment under COMAR 26.04.06.

VI. Alternative for Permanent Seeding — Instead of applying the full amounts of lime and commercial fertilizer, composted sludge and amendments may be applied as specified

Place topsoil (if required) and apply soil amendments as specified in 20.0 Vegetative Stabilization — Section I — Vegetative Stabilization Methods and Materials.

PERSPECTIVE VIEW

HOW_

III. For sites having disturbed areas under 5 acres:

IV. For sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres:

V. Topsoil Application

DETAIL 1 - EARTH DIKE A-2 B-3 *>>−/>>−* CROSS_SECTION / / / / / / / V V V V

Seed and cover with straw mulch.
Seed and cover with Erosion Control Matting or line with sod.
4" — 7" stone or recycled concrete equivalent pressed into the soil 7" minimum. CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS All temporary earth dikes shall have uninterrupted positive grade to an outlet. Spot elevations may be necessary for grades tess than 1%.

Runoff diverted from a disturbed area shall be conveyed to a sediment trapping device. Runoff diverted from an undisturbed area shall outlet directly into an undisturbed, stabilized area at a non-erosive velocity. All trees, brush, stumps, obstructions, and other objectional material shall be ren and disposed of so as not to interfere with the proper functioning of the dike.

The dike shall be excavated or shaped to line, grade and cross section as required to meet the criteria specified herein and be free of bank projections or other irregularities which will impede normal flow. . Fill shall be compacted by earth moving equipment. All earth removed and not needed for construction shall be placed so that it will not interfere with the functioning of the dike. R. Inspection and maintenance must be provided periodically and after each rain ever

SUPER SILT FENCE

CONSTRUCTION SPECIFICATIONS

Fencing shall be 42" in height and constructed in accordance with the latest Maryland State Highway Detaits for Chain Link Fencing. The specification for a 6' fence shall be used, substituting 42" fabric and 6' length posts.

When two sections of filter cloth adjoin each other, they shall be overlapped by 6" and folded.

. Maintenance shall be performed as needed and slit buildups removed when "bulges' develop in the silt tence, or when silt reaches 50% of tence height

SUPER SILT FENCE DESIGN CRITERIA

Unlimited

200 feet

100 feet

50 feet

1,500 feet

1,000 feet

500 feet

250 feet

. Chain link fence shall be fastened securely to the fence posts with wire ties. The lower tension wire, brace and truss rods, drive anchors and post caps are not required except on the ends of the fence.

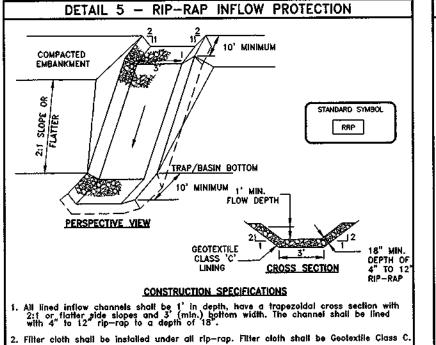
. Filter cloth shall be embedded a minimum of 8" into the ground.

0 - 10:1

10:1 - 5:1

5:1 - 3:1

3:1 - 2:1



Rip—Rap used for the lining may be recycled for permanent outlet protection if the basin is to be converted to a stormwater management facility.

. Gablon Inflow Protection may be used in lieu of Rip—Rap Intlow Protection Rip—Rap should blend into existing ground.

TREE PROTECTION FENCE

USE 2"x4" LUMBER
 FOR CROSS BRACING

BLAZE ORANGE PLASTIC MESH

-8 FEET MAXIMUM-

ANCHOR POSTS MUST BE SINSTALLED TO A DEPTH OF NO LESS THAN 1/3 OF THE POST.

RETENTION AREA WILL BE SET AS PART OF THE REVIEW PROCESS.
BOUNDARIES OF RETENTION AREA SHOULD BE STAKED AND FLAGGED
PRIOR TO INSTALLING DEVICES.

AVOID ROOT DAMAGE WHEN PLACING ANCHOR POSTS.
DEVICE SHOULD BE PROPERLY MAINTAINED DURING CONSTRUCTION
PROTECTIVE SIGNAGE IS ALSO REQUIRED.

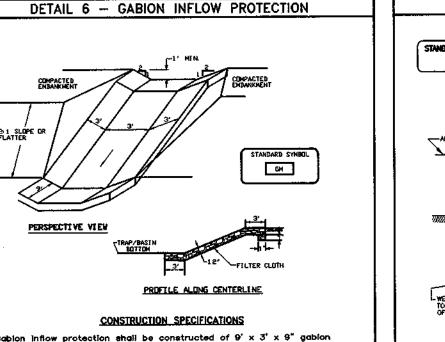
. FOREST PROTECTION DEVICE ONL

5. Department of agriculture | Page | Maryland Department of Environmen Soil conservation service | B - 6 - 2 | Water Management Administration

__TOP OF DAM

-RISER CREST ELEVATION

LIMIT OF DRY STORAGE -



Gabion inflow protection shall be constructed of 9' x 3' x 9" gabion baskets forming a trapezoidal cross section 1' deep, with 2:1 side slopes, and a 3' bottom width. . Geotextile Class C shall be installed under all gabion baskets

Gabians shall be installed in accordance with manufacturers recommen . Gablon Inflow Protection shall be used where concentrated flow is presen on slopes steeper than 4:1.

5. The stone used to fill the gabion baskets shall be 4" - 7"

BASIN DRAWDOWN SCHEMATIC

VERTICAL DRAW-DOWN DEVICE

construction Specification

2. The total area of the perforations must be greater than 2 times the area of the internal crifice

The perforated partian of the draw-down device shall be wrapped with 1/2° hardware cloth and geotextile fabric. The geotextile fabric shall meet the specifications for Geotextile Class E.

1. Perforations in the draw-down device may not extend into the wet storage.

RISER -

I.S. DEPARIMENT OF AGRICULTURE PAGE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE B - 7 - 2 WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

ORIFICE

-TRACK RACK

VERTICAL DRAW-DOWN DEVICE
WITH WATERTIGHT CAP

--- SEE NOTE 4

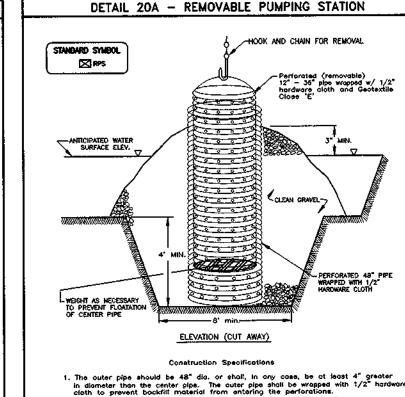
--- VERTICAL DRAW-DOWN DEVICE

PROPOSED GRADE

TEMPORARY FLEXIBLE PIPE PROFILI

VERT. 1" = 5

SCALE: HORT. 1'' = 50'



 The outer pipe should be 48" dia, or shall, in any case, be at least 4" greater
in diameter than the center gipe. The outer pipe shall be wrapped with 1/2" hardware
cloth to prevent bookfill material from entering the perforations. After installing the outer pipe, backfill around outer pipe with 2" aggregate or clean gravel. The inside stand pipe (center pipe) should be constructed by perforating a corrugated or PVC pipe between 12° and 36° in diameter. The perforations shall be $1/2^{\circ}$ K 5" slite or t" diameter holes 5" on center. The center pipe shall be wrapped with $1/2^{\circ}$ hardware cloth first, then wrapped again with Geotextile Class (The center pipe should extend 12" to 18" above the anticipated water surface elevation or riser crest elevation when dewatering a basin. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PAGE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONME
SON CONSERVATION SERVICE D = 12 - 5 WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

C 1º MIN. 1º MIN

STANCARD SYMBOL

 $\frac{A-2/B-3}{}$

DETAIL 2 - TEMPORARY SWALE

2:1 OR FLATTER -SLOPES

C MINIMUM DEPTH

D MINIMUM_

FLOW _ 0.5% SLOPE MINIMUM

1. Seed and cover with straw mulch. 2. Seed and cover with Erosian Control Matting or sine with sad. 3. #-T stone or recycled concrete equivalent pressed into soil in a minimum T layer.

A) temporary ewales shall have uninterrupted positive grade to an outlet. Spot elevations may be necessary for grades less than 1%.

Runoff diverted from an undisturbed area shall outlet directly into an undisturbed stabilized area at a non-erasive velocity.

2. Runott diverted from a disturbed area shall be conveyed to a

4. All trees, brush, stumps, abstructions, and other objection

shall be removed and disposed of so as not to interfere with the proper functioning of the swale.

The swale shall be excavated or shaped to line, grade and cross section as required to meet the criteria specified herein and be free of bank projections or other irregularities which will impede normal flow.

7. All earth removed and not needed for construction shall be placed so that it will not interfere with the functioning of the swale.

.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PAGE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMED SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE A ~ 2 4 WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

21" CMP

DOWN DEVICE

INV. 346.6 -

6" DRAW

DATE

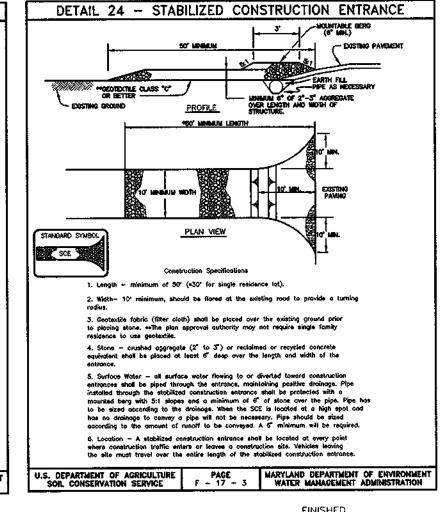
OWNER/DEVELOPER:

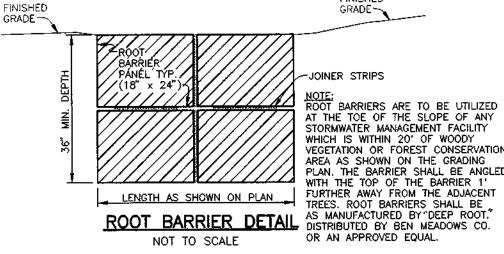
8, Inspection and maintenance must be provided periodically and after each roin event.

CROSS SECTION

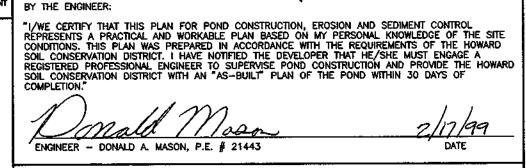
PLAN VIEW

ROW -





BY THE DEVELOPER: "I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND/OR CONSTRUCTION WILL BE DONE ACCORDING TO THESE PLANS, AND THAT ANY RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE AT A DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION BEFORE BEGINNING THE PROJECT. I SHALL ENGAGE A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER TO SUPERVISE POND CONSTRUCTION AND PROVIDE THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT WITH AN "AS-BUILT" PLAN OF THE POND WITHIN 30 DAYS OF COMPLETION. I ALSO AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTIONS BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT."



THESE PLANS HAVE BEEN REVIEWED FOR THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND MEET THE TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SMALL POND CONSTRUCTION, SOIL EROSION, AND SEDIMENT CONTROL 3/1/99 CES CONSERVATION SERVICE THESE PLANS FOR SMALL POND CONSTRUCTION, SOIL EROSION, AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEET THE

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING Mudy

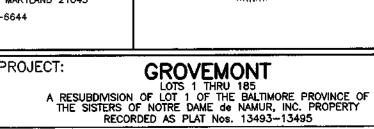
REVISION

3/15/99

BENCHMARK ENGINEERS . LAND SURVEYORS . PLANNERS

ENGINEERING, INC.

8480 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE * SUITE 418 * ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043 PHONE: 410-465-6105 FAX: 410-465-6644

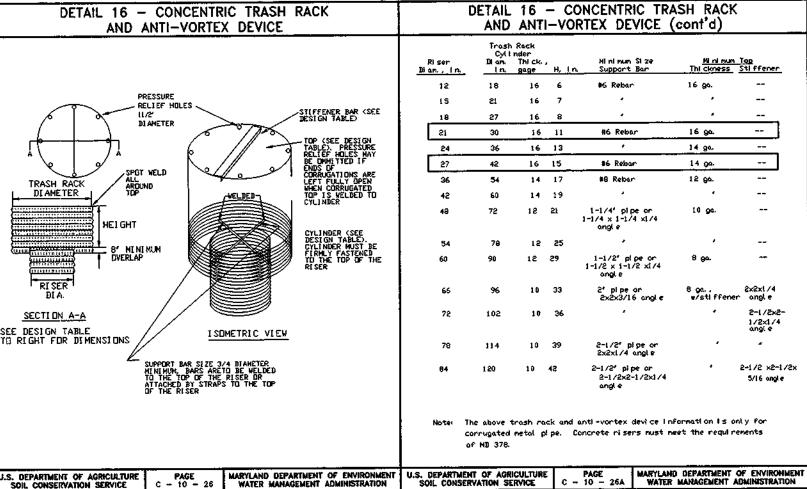


WINCHESTER HOMES, INC. AND D.R. HORTON, INC. c/o 6305 IVY LANE, SUITE 800 GREENBELT, MARYLAND 20770 1-301-489-1202

TAX MAP 31 - P/O PARCEL 232 1st ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES AND DETAILS WP-98-78 S-96-08 P-97-003 F-98-166 PROJECT NO. 0793

DESIGN: DAM DRAFT: DBT CHECK: DAM



DETAIL 8 - PIPE OUTLET SEDIMENT TRAP - ST 1 PERSPECTI VE VIE ANTI-SEEP ANTIHUM HEI STORAGE 4' HAXIHUM HEI GHT (FILL) III- - 10' HENERM LENGT NOTE: RISER ENBEDDED 9' INTO CONCRETE DR 1/4' STEEL,
PLATE ATTACHED TO RISER
WITH A CONTINUOUS VELD
ON BUTTOM AND 2' OF STONE
PLACED ON STEEL PLATE THROUGH RISER Construction Specifications The area under the embankment shall be cleared, grubbed and stripped of any vegetation and root hat. The pool area shall be cleared.

- 2. The fill naterial for the embankment shall be free of roots or other woody vegetation as well as oversized stones, rocks, organic naterial, or other objectionable naterial. The embankment shall be compacted by traversing with equipment while it is being constructed.
- 3. The total trap volume as measured from the bottom to riser crest elevation shall be 3600 cubic feet per acre of drainage area (see Table 9). The top of embankment must be ≥1' above the riser crest elevation. 4. Sediment shall be removed and the trap restored to its original dimensions when the sediment has accumulated to one half of the wet storage depth of the trap (900cf/ac). The sediment shall be deposited in a suitable area and in such a manner that it will not crook.
- The structure shall be inspected periodically and after each rain and repairs made as necessary.

6. Construction operations shall be carried out in such a namer that erosion and water pollution are abated. Once constructed, the top and outside face of the enbankent shall be stabilized with seed and nuith. Points of concentrated inflow shall be protected in accordance with Grade Stabilization Structure or iteria. The renal order of the interior or slopes should be stabilized (one time) with seed and nuith upon trap completion and not tored and naintained erosion free during the life of the trap. 7. The structure shall be removed and area stabilized when the drainage area has been properly stabilized. 8. All cut and fill slopes shall be 2:1 or flatter

PIPE OUTLET SEDIMENT TRAP - ST 1 (cont'd)

- Att pipe connections shall be watertight
- 10. Above the wet storage elevation, the riser shall be perforated with 1/2' wide by 6' long slits or 1' diameter holes spaced 6' vertically and horizontally. No perforations will be allowed within 6' of the horizontal barrel. 1). The riser shall be wrapped with 1/2' hardware cloth (wire) then wrapped with Geotextile Class E. The filter cloth shall extend 6' above the highest slit and 6' below the highest slit. Where ends of filter cloth come together, they shall be overlapped, folded and fastered to prevent bypass. Filter cloth shall be replaced as necessary to prevent clogging. 12. Straps or connecting bands shall be used to hold the filter cloth and wire fabric in place. They shall be placed at the top and bottom of the cloth. 13. Fill naterial around the pipe spillway shall be hand compacted in 4° layers. A minimum of 2° of hand-compacted backfill shall be placed over the pipe spillway before crossing it with construction equipment.
- 14. The riser shall be anchored with either a concrete base or steel plate base to prevent flotation. Concrete bases shall be at least twice the riser of aneter and 12' deep with the riser enhedded 9'. Steel plate bases shall be at least twice the riser diameter, 1/4' nin mun thickness and attached to the botton of the riser by a continuous well to form a waterifight connection. Then place 2' of stone, gravel or tanged earth on the plate.
- 18. Anti seep collars shall be constructed in accordance with plans (ref. table 16 and Betalls 13 and 14). 16. Concentric trash rack and anti-vortex device design details are on Detail 16 18. Duttet - An outlet shall be provided, which includes a neans of conveying the discharge in an erosion free number to an existing stable channel.

19. Where discharge occurs at the property line, local and nances and drainage easement regul rements stall be net. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PAGE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMEN SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE C - 9 - 7A WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

18' CMP (TRAP No. 21' CMP (TRAP No. - RESER (21' CMP TRAP No. FLOV PLACED AT RIGHT ANGLES IN
BOTH DIRECTIONS AND
PROJECTIONS THROUGH SIDES
OF RISER TO HELP ANCHOR
RISER TO THE CONCETE
SASE, RE-BARS TO PROJECT 36" TRAP No. The riser shall have a base attached with a watertight connection and shall have sufficient weight to prevent flotation of the riser. Two approved bases for risers 10' or less in height are: 1. A concrete base 18' thick with the riser embedded 9' in the base.

DETAIL 15 - RISER BASE DETAIL

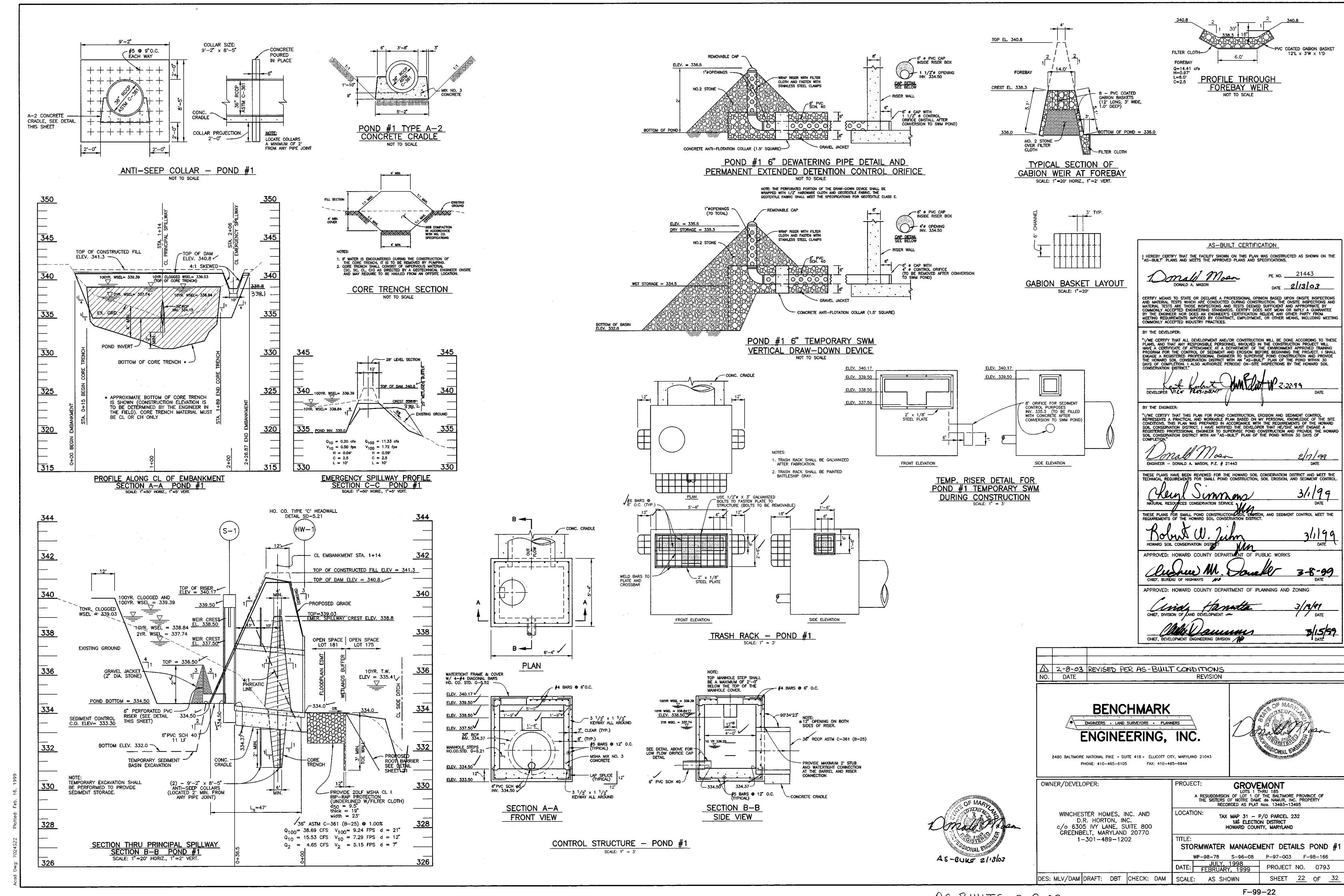
TRAP No. 3 90*00' 36

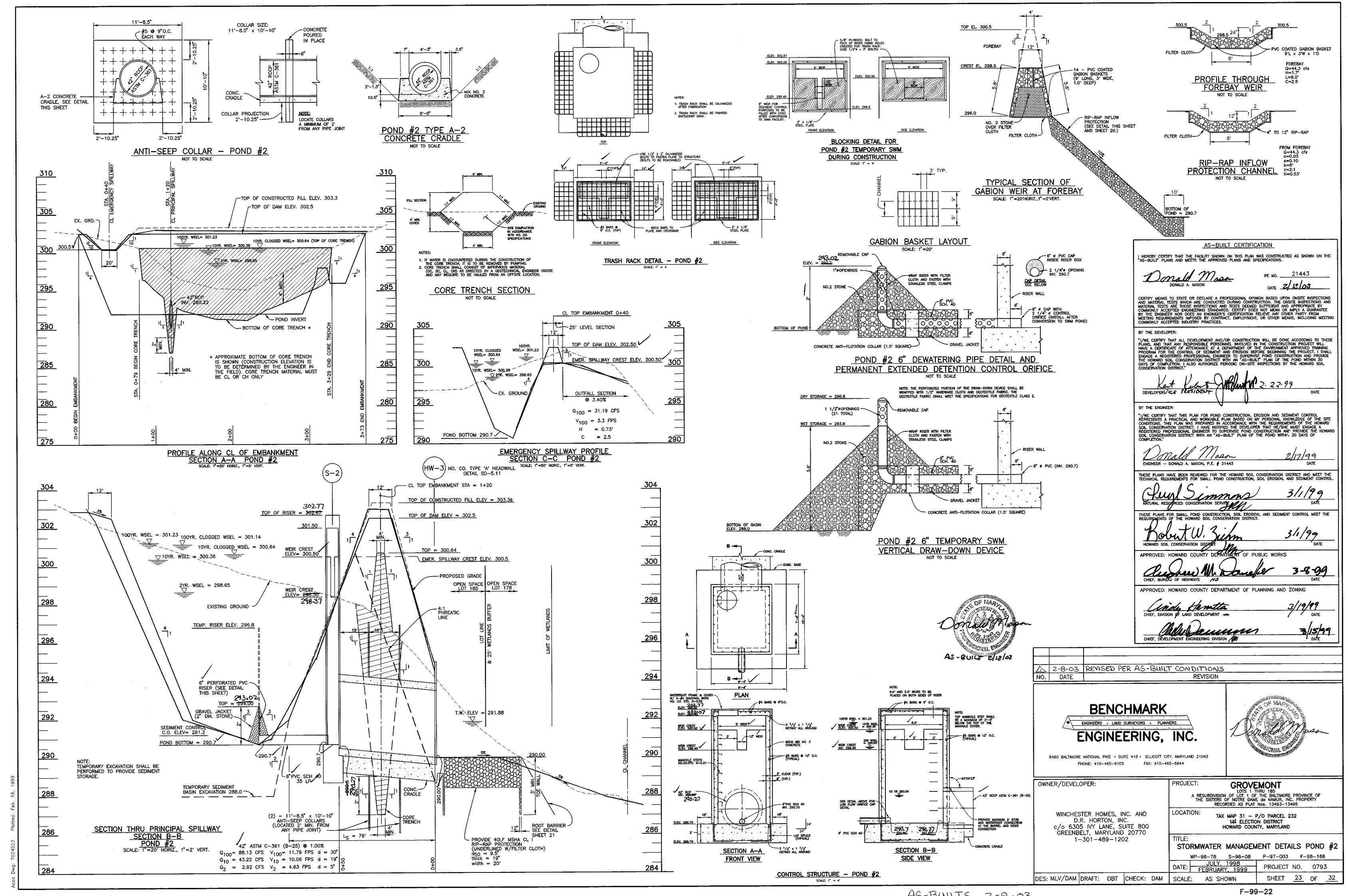
TRAP No. 4 90*02' 30'-

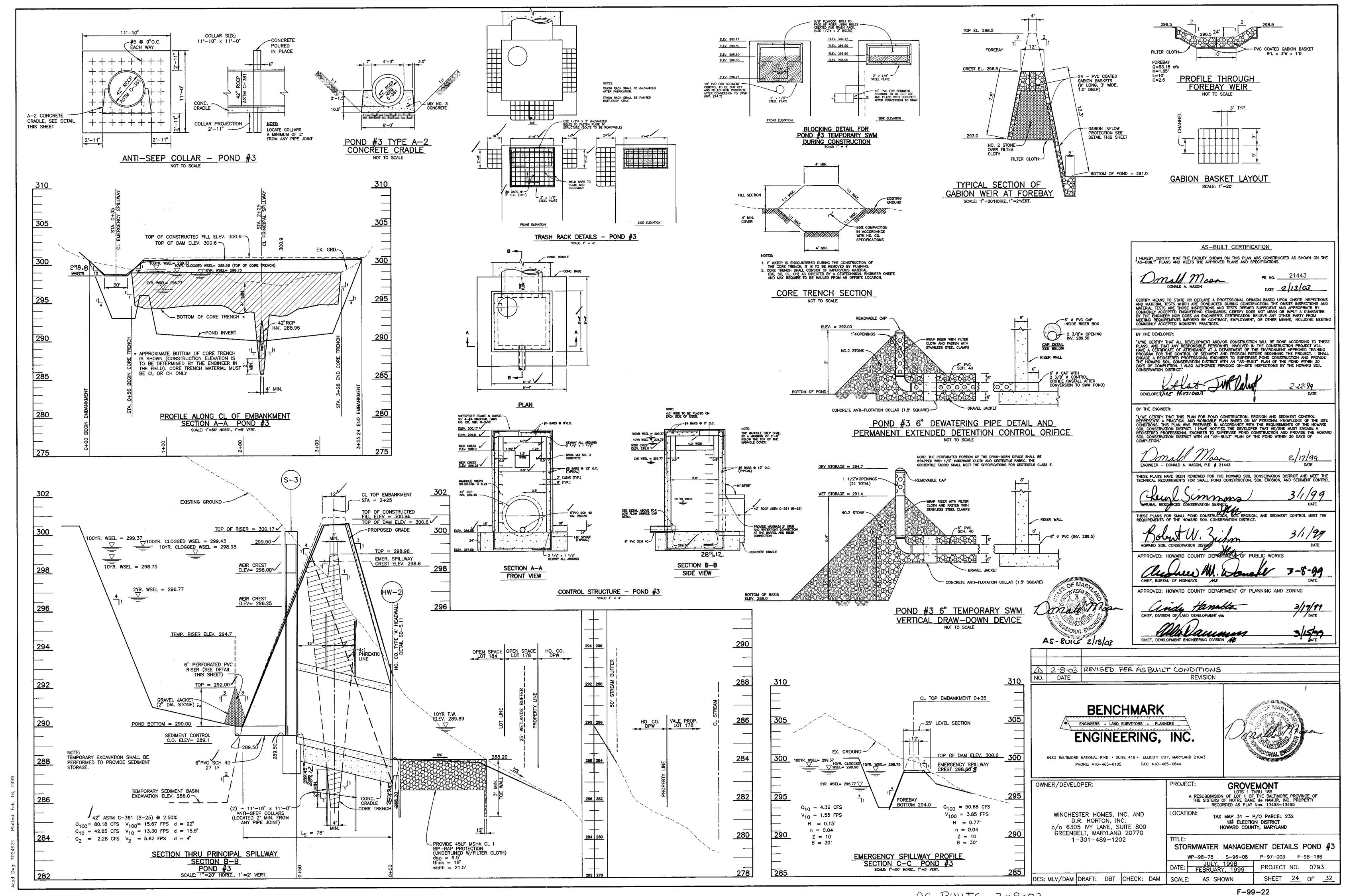
2. A 1/4" minimum thickness steel plate attached to the riser by a continuous weld around the circumference of the riser to form a waterilight connection. The plate shall have 2" of stone, gravel, or compacted earth placed on it to prevent flotation. In either case, each side of the square base shall be twice the riser diameter. Note: For risers greater than ten feet high computations shall be made to design a base which will prevent floatation. The minimum factor of safety shall be 1.20 (downward forces = 1.20 x upward forces).

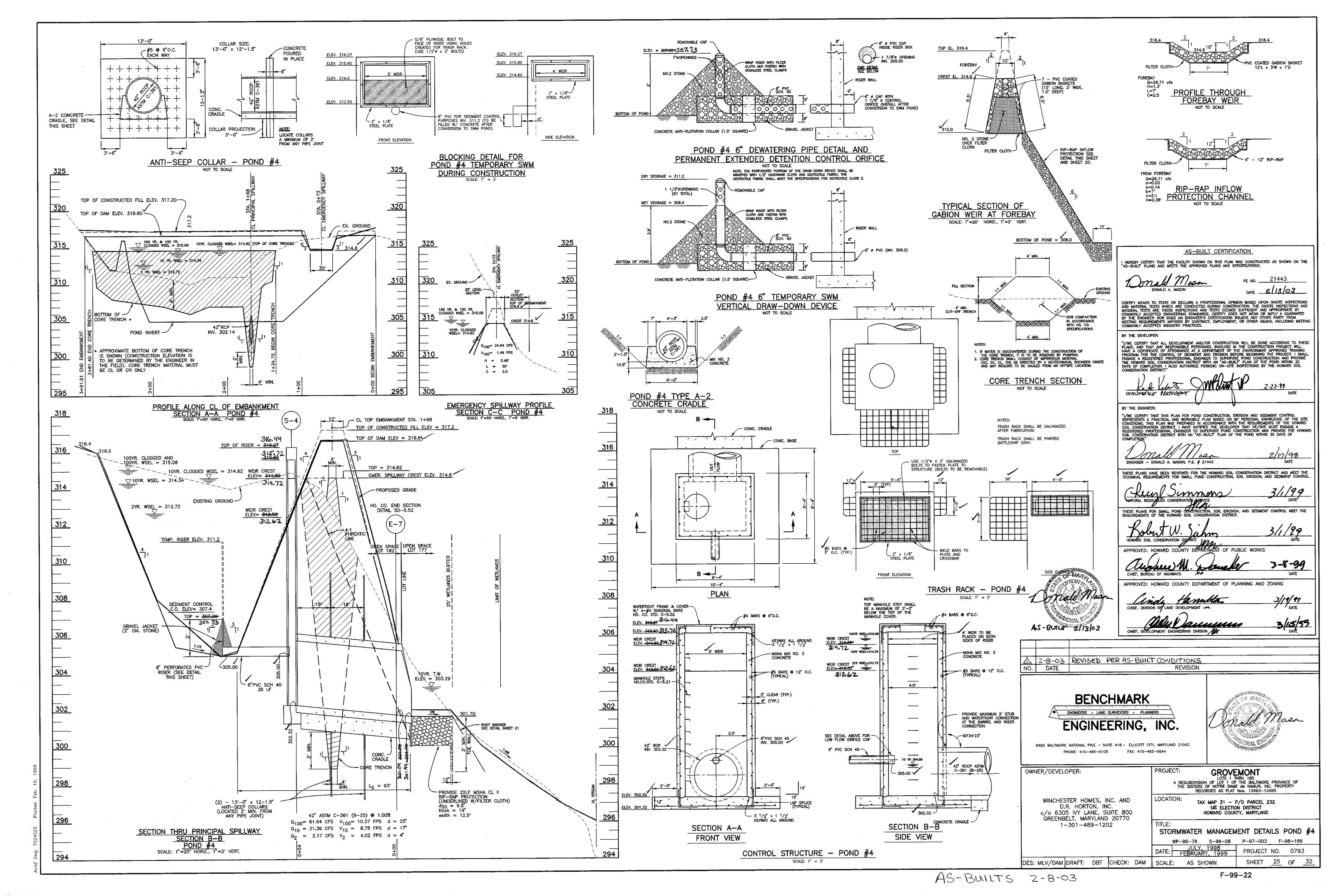
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PAGE MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMEN SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE C - 10 - 25 WATER MANAGEMENT ADMINISTRATION

SHEET 21 OF 32 F-99-22









Site Preparation

Areas designated for borrow areas, embankment, and structural works shall be cleared, grubbed and stripped of topsoil. All trees, vegetation, roots and other objectionable material shall be removed. Channel banks and sharp breaks shall be sloped to no steeper

Areas to be covered by the reservoir will be cleared of all trees, brush, logs, fences, rubbish and other objectionable material unless otherwise designated on the plans. Trees, brush and stumps shall be cut approximately level with the ground surface. For dry stormwater management ponds, a minimum of a 50 foot radius around the inlet structure shall be cleared.

All cleared and grubbed material shall be disposed of outside and below the limits of the dam and reservoir as directed by the owner or his representative. When specified, a sufficient quantity of topsoil will be stockpiled in a suitable location for use on the embankment and other designated areas.

Earth Fill

Material — The fill material shall be taken from approved designated borrow areas. It shall be free of roots, stumps, wood, rubbish, stones greater than 6", frozen or other objectionable materials. Fill material for the center of the embankment and cut—off trench shall conform to Unified Soil Classification GC, SC, CH, or CL. Consideration may be given to the use of other materials in the embankment if design and construction are supervised by a geotechnical engineer.

Placement — Areas on which fill is to be placed shall be scarified prior to placement of fill. Fill materials shall be placed in maximum 8 inch thick (before compaction) layers which are to be continuous over the entire length of the fill. The most permeable borrow material shall be placed in the downstream portions of the embankment. The principal spillway must be installed concurrently with fill placement and not excavated into the embankment.

Compaction — The movement of the hauling and spreading equipment over the fill shall be controlled so that the entire surface of each lift shall be traversed by not less than one tread track of the equipment or compaction shall be achieved by a minimum of four complete passes of a sheepsfoot, rubber tired or vibratory roller. Fill material shall contain sufficient moisture such that the required degree of compaction will be obtained with the equipment used. The fill material shall contain sufficient moisture so that if formed into a ball it will not crumble yet not be so wet that water can be squeezed out.

Where a minimum required density is specified, it shall not be less than 95% of maximum dry density with a moisture content within $\pm/-2\%$ of the optimum. Each layer of fill shall be compacted as necessary to obtain that density, and is to be certified by the Engineer at the time of construction. All compaction is to be determined by AASHTO Method T-99.

Cut Off Trench — The cutoff trench shall be excavated into impervious material along or parallel to the centerline of the embankment as shown on the plans. The bottom width of the trench shall be governed by the equipment used for excavation, with the minimum width being four feet. The depth shall be at least four feet below existing grade or as shown on the plans. The side slopes of the trench shall be 1 to 1 or flatter. The backfill shall be compacted with construction equipment, rollers, or hand tampers to assure maximum density and minimum permeability.

Structure Backfill

Backfill adjacent to pipes or structures shall be of the type and quality conforming to that specified for the adjoining fill material. The fill shall be placed in horizontal layers not to exceed four inches in thickness and compacted by hand tampers or other manually directed compaction equipment. The material needs to fill completely all spaces under and adjacent to the pipe. At no time during the backfilling operation shall driven equipment be allowed to operate closer than four feet, measured horizontally, to any part of a structure. Under no circumstances shall equipment be driven over any part of a concrete structure or pipe, unless there is a compacted fill of 24" or greater over the structure or pipe.

Pipe Conduits

All pipes shall be circular in cross section.

Corrugated Metal Pipe — All of the following criteria shall apply for corrugated metal pipe:

1. Materials — (Steel Pipe) — This pipe and its appurtenances shall be galvanized and fully bituminous coated and shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Specification M—190 Type A with watertight coupling bands. Any bituminous coating damaged or otherwise removed shall be replaced with cold applied bituminous coating compound. Steel pipes with polymeric coatings shall have a minimum coating thickness of 0.01 inch (10 mil) on both sides of the pipe. The following coatings or an approved equal may be used: Nexon, Plasti—Cote, Blac—Klad, and Beth—Cu—Loy. Coated corrugated steel pipe shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M—245 and M—246.

Materials — (Aluminum Coated Pipe) — This pipe and its appurtenances shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Specification M—274 with watertight coupling bands or flanges. Any aluminum coating damaged or otherwise removed shall be replaced with cold applied bituminous coating compound.

Materials — (Aluminum Pipe) — This pipe and its appurtenances shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO Specification M—196 or M—211 with watertight coupling bands or flanges. Aluminum surfaces that are to be in contact with concrete shall be painted with one coat of zinc chromate primer. Hot dip galvanized bolts may be used for connections. The pH of the surrounding soils shall be between 4 and 9.

- Coupling bands, anti—seep collars, end sections, etc., must be composed of the same material as the pipe. Metals must be insulated from dissimilar materials with use of rubber or plastic insulating materials at least 24 mils in thickness.
- 3. Connections All connections with pipes must be completely watertight. The drain pipe or barrel connection to the riser shall be welded all around when the pipe and riser are metal. Anti—seep collars shall be connected to the pipe in such a manner as to be completely watertight. Dimple bands are not considered to be watertight.

All connections shall use a rubber or neoprene gasket when joining pipe sections. The end of each pipe shall be re-rolled an adequate number of corrugations to accommodate the band width. The following type connections are acceptable for pipes less than 48" in diameter: flanges on both ends of the pipe, a 12" wide standard lap type band with 12" wide by 3/8" thick closed cell circular neoprene gasket; and a 12" wide hugger type band with 0-ring gaskets having a minimum diameter of 1/2" greater than the corrugation depth. Pipes 48" in diameter and larger shall be connected by a 24" long annular corrugated band using rods and lugs. A 12" wide by 3/8" thick closed cell circular neoprene gasket will be installed on the end of each pipe for a total of 24". Helically corrugated pipe shall have either continuously welded seams or have lock

- 4. Bedding The pipe shall be firmly and uniformly bedded throughout its entire length. Where rock or soft, spongy or other unstable soil is encountered, all such material shall be removed and replaced with suitable earth compacted to provide adequate support.
- 5. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill."
- 6. Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be as shown on the drawings.

Reinforced Concrete Pipe — All of the following criteria shall apply for reinforced concrete pipe:

- Materials Reinforced concrete pipe shall have bell and spigot joints with rubber gaskets and shall equal or exceed ASTM Designation C-361. An approved equivalent is AWWA Specification C-302.
- 2. Bedding All reinforced concrete pipe conduits shall be laid in a concrete bedding for their entire length. This bedding shall consist of high slump concrete placed under the pipe and up the sides of the pipe at least 10% of its outside diameter with a minimum thickness of 3 inches, or as shown on the drawings.
- 3. Laying pipe Bell and spigot pipe shall be placed with the bell end upstream. Joints shall be made in accordance with recommendations of the manufacturer of the material. After the joints are sealed for the entire line, the bedding shall be placed so that all spaces under the pipe are filled. Care shall be exercised to prevent any deviation from the original line and grade of the pipe. The first joint must be located within 2 feet from the riser.
- 4. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill".
- 5. Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be as shown on the drawings.

Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe - All of the following criteria shall apply for polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe:

- Materials PVC pipe shall be PVC-1120 or PVC-1220 conforming to ASTM D-1785 or ASTM D-2241.
- Joints and connections to anti-seep collars shall be completely watertight.
- Bedding The pipe shall be firmly and uniformly bedded throughout its entire length. Where rock or soft, spongy or other unstable soil is encountered, all such material shall be removed and replaced with suitable earth compacted to provide adequate support.
- 4. Backfilling shall conform to "Structure Backfill."
- 5. Other details (anti-seep collars, valves, etc.) shall be as shown on the drawings.

Concrete

Concrete shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 608, Mix No.

Rock Riprap

All rock shall be dense, sound, and free from cracks, seams, and other defects conducive to accelerated weathering. The rock fragments shall be angular to subrounded in shape. The least dimension of an individual rock fragment shall be not less than one third the greatest dimension of the fragment.

The rock shall have the following properties:

- 1. Bulk specific gravity (saturated surface—dry basis) not less than 2.5.
- 2. Absorption not more than three percent.
- Soundness: Weight loss in five cycles not more than 20 percent when sodium sulfate is used.

Bulk specific gravity and absorption shall be determined according to ASTM C 127. The test for soundness shall be performed according

The riprap shall be placed to the required thickness in one operation. The rock shall be delivered and placed in a manner that will insure the riprap in place shall be reasonably homogeneous with the larger rocks uniformly distributed and firmly in contact one to another with the smaller rocks filling the voids between the larger rocks. Filter cloth shall be placed under all riprap and shall meet the requirements of Maryland Department of Transportation, State Highway Administration Standard Specifications for Construction and Materials, Section 919.12.

All work on permanent structures shall be carried out in areas free

Care of Water during Construction

from water. The Contractor shall construct and maintain all temporary dikes, levees, cofferdams, drainage channels, and stream diversions necessary to protect the areas to be occupied by the permanent works. The contractor shall also furnish, install, operate, and maintain all necessary pumping and other equipment required for removal of water from the various parts of the work and for maintaining the excavations, foundation, and other parts of the work free from water as required or directed by the engineer for constructing each part of the work. After having served their purpose, all temporary protective works shall be removed or leveled and graded to the extent required to prevent obstruction in any degree whatsoever of the flow of water to the spillway or outlet works and so as not to interfere in any way with the operation or maintenance of the structure. Stream diversions shall be maintained until the full flow can be passed through the permanent works. The removal of water from the required excavation and the foundation shall be accomplished in a manner and to the extent that will maintain stability of the excavated slopes and bottom of required excavations and will allow satisfactory performance of all construction operations. During the placing and compacting of material in required excavations, the water level at the locations being refilled shall be maintained below the bottom of the excavation at such locations which may require draining the water

Stabilization

All borrow areas shall be graded to provide proper drainage and left in a sightly condition. All exposed surfaces of the embankment, spillway, spoil and borrow areas, and berms shall be stabilized by seeding, liming, fertilizing and mulching in accordance with the Maryland Soil Conservation Service Standards and Specifications for Critical Area Planting (MD-342) or as shown on the accompanying drawings.

to sumps from which the water shall be pumped.

Erosion and Sediment Control

Construction operations will be carried out in such a manner that erosion will be controlled and water and air pollution minimized. State and local laws concerning pollution abatement will be followed. Construction plans shall detail erosion and sediment control measures to be employed during the construction process.

| SOIL DESCRIPTION | STRA. | Soil Ex DEPTH | | Sam | -1- | | DODALO A GALADIANA NOTES |
|--|-------------------|-----------------------|-----|---------|------|-----|---|
| | DEPTH | (FT.) | CON | BLOWS 6 | NO T | REC | BORING & SAMPLING NOTES |
| SURFACE Dark brown very moist sity day, some orge boulders, trace and (CL) Brown moist clayey silt, some rock tragments, trace mica (ML) Red moist micaceous sondy silt with some decomposed rock (ML) Rock (refusal) Refusal at 9.0' | 5.0 8.0 9.0 | 5 10 15 15 20 | | | | | Topsoil 4-6" Perched water encountered at 3.0" while excavating No bag samples In-situ infiltration test not performed Backfilled at completion |

| Reco | rd of | Soil Ex | plor | ation Bor | ing | No. | 4 |
|---|-------------------|--|------|--------------------|-----|-----|--|
| SOIL DESCRIPTION Color, Moisture, Density, Size, Proportion | | 055JH (F.1°) | CON | Sample BLOWS 6" | NO. | REC | BORING & SAMPLING NOTES |
| SURFACE Orange/brown, moist sandy slit trace mica (ML) Orange/brown, moist clayey slit, trace mica, decomposed rock (MH/ML) Brown/black moist sandy slit to slity sand, trace decomposed rock, trace mica (ML-SM) Brown/black moist slity sand (SM-SP) Bottom of Hole at 12.0 | 3.0 4.0 8.0 | 5 10 -15 -12 -12 -12 -12 -12 -12 -12 -12 -12 -12 | | | | | Topsail 4-6" No groundwater encountered while excavating Bag samples from 6.0-12.0' In-situ infiltration test performed at 8.0' Backfilled at completion of test Infiltration rate 0.75 in/Hr |

| SOIL DESCRIPTION | STRA. | 먲 | ļ | Sampl | e | EX-20 | BORING & SAMPLING NOTE |
|---|--------|-------|-----|---------|----|-------|---|
| Color, Molature, Density, Size, Proportion | DEP IN | | CON | BLOWS 5 | NO | REC | DOMINIO CO DIAMI CONTO TITO IC |
| SURFACE Orange brown maist slity medium to | | °°° — | | | | | Topsol 6" |
| coarse sand, little decomposed rock fragments (SM-SP) | | | | | | | Grounwater encountered at 8.0° while excavating |
| | 6.0 | 5- | | | | | No infiltration test performed |
| Grovish tan very moist clayey sand, little decomposed rock (SC) | 10.0 | | | | | | |
| Greenish gray and white, very moist sandy sill, trace to little decomposed rock fragments (ML/SM) (** | 12.0 | 10 = | | | | | Backfilled at completion. |
| Bottom of Hole at 12.0 | | 15 — | | | | | |
| | | ▎▗≣ | | | | | |

| SOIL DESCRIPTION | STRA. | | | Sampl | | | |
|--|-------|-------|-----|----------|----|-----|---|
| Color, Moiature, Density, Size, Proportion | DEPTH | (FT.) | CON | BLOWS 6" | NO | REC | Boring & Sampling N |
| SURFACE | 1 | 0.0 | ГТ | | | | |
| Brown very moist silty day (CL) | Т | 1 = | 1 | l | | l | Topsoll and heavy root mat 4—6" |
| | | ▎▗▋ | | | | | No groundwater encountered while excavating |
| | 5.0 | | 1 | l | | l | In-situ Infiltration test |
| Reddish brown, moist clayey silt, trace sand, trace decomposed rock (ML) | 7.0 |] = | | | | | performed at 8.0' |
| Brown moist sandy slit, some clay, decomposed rock (ML) | 9.0 | = | | | | | Backfilled at completion. of test |
| Tan moist sandy slit, some clay and decomposed rock fragments (ML) | 12.0 | 10 = | | : | | | Infiltration rate 0.75 In/Hr |
| Bottom of Hole at 12.0° | | l —≡ | 1 | | | | |
| | ŀ | = | 1 | l . | | i i | |
| | | 15 | 1 | | | | 1 |
| | ļ | i = | 1 | ŀ | | | 1 |
| | 1 | I — | 1 | ŀ | | | I |

| SOIL DESCRIPTION | | DEPTH | | Sample | | | CODING A CALIFORNIA MOTO |
|---|-------|---------|-----|----------|---|---|---|
| Color, Moisture, Density, Size, Proportion | DEPTH | (FT.) | CON | BLOWS 6" | 0 | E | BORING & SAMPLING NOTE: |
| SURFACE Dark brown moist silty clay with lorge boulders (CL) Orange sandy silt, trace to little clay with decomposed rock (ML) Rock Refusal at 5.0° | 3.0 | 5 10 15 | | | | | Topsoil 4—6" Perched water encountered at 4.0" while excavaling No bag samples In-situ infiltration test not performed Backfilled at completion |

| SOIL DESCRIPTION Color, Moisture, Density, Size, Proportion | STRA. DEPTH | | | Som | | Inco | BORING & SAMPLING NOTES |
|--|----------------|------|-----|---------|----|------|--|
| SURFACE | DEP III | 0.0 | CON | BLOWS 6 | NO | REC | Topsoil 4-6" |
| Brown moist clayey sit, trace decomposed rack fragments (ML/MH) | 3.0 | ▎▁▋ | | | | | No groundwater encountered while excavating |
| Rock boulders | 4.0 | l = | ı | ŀ | 1 | | with exceptaint |
| Oronge brown moist clayey silt trace decomposed rock fragments (ML/MH) | 6.0 | ╏⁵┈≣ | | | | | In—situ infiltration test performed at 8.0° |
| Orange and brown moist sondy slit and rock fragments (ML) | | | | | | | Backfilled at completion. of test Infiltration rate 0.75 In/Hr |
| Bottom of Hole at 12.0' | 12.0 | 15 — | | | | | |
| | | 20 | | | | | |

| Reco | rd of | Soil Ex | plor | ation Bo | ring | No. | 8 |
|---|----------------------------|---------|------|-------------------|------|-----|---|
| SOIL DESCRIPTION Color, Moisture, Density, Size, Proportion | STRA. DEPTH | | | Sampl BLOWS 6" | | REC | Boring & Sampling Notes |
| SURFACE Orange brown moist silty sond, trace clay some decomposed rock fragments (SM) Tan moist medium dense silty medium to coarse sand, little decomposed rock fragments (SM/SP) White tan dense to very dense silty fine to medium sand, some decomposed rock fragments (SM/GM) Dark reddish brown and grayish white very dense silty coarse sand and decomposed rock (GM) Bottom of Hole at 11.0' | 2.0 6.0 10.0 11.0 | 10 | | | | | Topsoil 6" No groundwater encountered while excavating Rock encountered at 11.0' No in-situ inflitration test performed Backfilled at completion. |

| SOIL DESCRIPTION Color, Molature, Density, Size, Proportion | STRA. DEPTH | | CON | Sampl BLOWS 6* | REC | BORING & SAMPLING NOTES |
|--|---------------------------|------------|-----|-------------------|-----|--|
| SURFACE Red/brown moist silty clay, trace sand (CL) Brown moist silty clay, small boulders and decomposed rock (CL) Brown moist clayer silt, some decomposed rock, trace sand (ML) Tan damp sandy silt and decomposed rock (SM/SP) Bottom of Hole at 12.0* | 4.0 7.0 9.0 12.0 | 5 10 15 20 | | | | Topsoil and heavy root mat 4-6" No groundwater encountered while excavating No bag sample In-situ inflitration test performed at 8.0' Backfilled at completion of test Inflitration rate 0.75 In/Hr |

| SOIL DESCRIPTION | STRA. | DEDIH | | Samp | le | | DODING & SAMPLING MOTES |
|---|-------|-------|---|---------|----|-----|---|
| Color, Moisture, Density, Size, Proportion | DEPTH | (FT.) | 8 | BLOWS 6 | NO | REC | BORING & SAMPLING NOTES |
| SURFACE Brown moist sandy sit (ML) Light brown very moist slity day, trace sand, little decomposed rock (MH/CL) Light brown wet sandy silt and decomposed rock fragments (ML) Rock Refusal at 10.0' | 3.0 | 5 | | | | | Topsoli 4-6" Perched water encountered at 4.0" while excavating Groundwater encountered at 8.0" while excavating In-situ inflitration test not performed No bag samples Backfilled at completion. |
| | | 20 | | | | | |

| SOIL DESCRIPTION Color, Moisture, Density, Size, Proportion | | DEPTH (FT.) | CON | So BLOWS | mpl | e NO | REC | BORING & SAMPLING NOTES |
|---|-----|-----------------------|-----|-------------|-----|---------|-----|---|
| SURFACE Orange brown moist clayer slit, trace of sand, trace decomposed rock fragments (ML/MH) (medium stiff to stiff) Boulder size rock encountered at 5.0' Crange brown moist sandy slit, trace clay, trace decomposed rock fragments, trace mica (ML) Bottom of Hole at 12.0' | 7.0 | 5 - 10 - 15 - 20 - 20 | | | | | | Topsoil and grass 4-6" No groundwater encountered while excavating Note: behind harse stalls and old barn shacks In-situ infiltration test performed at 8.0' Backfilled at completion of test Infiltration rate 0.75 In/Hr |

| Recor | d of | Soil Ex | plor | ation Be | oring | No. | 9 |
|--|----------------|---------|------|----------------|-------|-----|--|
| SOIL DESCRIPTION Color, Moisture, Deneity, Size, Proportion | STRA. DEPTH | | CON | Sam BLOWS (| | REC | BORING & SAMPLING NOTES |
| SURFACE Orange brown moist very dense sitty sand and decomposed quartz rock fragments (SM/GM) White tan moist very dense sitty sand and decomposed rock (SM/GM) Rock Refusal at 6.0' | 6.0 | 5 | | | | | Topsoil 6" No groundwater encountered white excavating Rack encountered at 6.0' No in-situ infiltration test performed Backfilled at completion. |

| Record of Soil Exploration Boring No. 12 | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|-----|-------------------|---------|-----|--|
| SOIL DESCRIPTION Cotor, Moisture, Density, Size, Proportion | STRA. DEPTH | OEPTH (FT.) | CON | Sampl BLOWS 6" | e NO | REC | BORING & SAMPLING NOTES |
| Light orange to tan moist silty sand with decomposed rock (SM/SP) Bottom of hole at 12.0' | 12.0 | 5 10 | CON | BLOWS 6 | NO | REC | Topsoil and heavy root mot 4-6 No groundwater encountered while excavating No bag sample In-situ inflitration test performed at 8.0 Backfilled at completion. of test Inflitration rate 0.75 In/Hr |
| | | 15 | | | | | |

HILLIS-CARNES ENGINEERING ASSOCIATES, INC. RECOMMENDATIONS

Embankment and Cut-off trench Construction

The site should be stripped of topsoil and any other unsuitable materials from the embankment or structure area in accordance with Soil Conservation Guidelines. After stripping operations have been completed, the exposed subgrade materials should be proofrolled with a loaded dumptruck or similar equipment in the presence of a geotechnical engineer or his representative. For areas that are not accessible to a dump truck, the exposed materials should be observed and tested by a geotechnical engineer or his representative utilizing a Dynamic Cone Penetrometer. Any excessively soft or loose materials identified by proofrolling or penetrometer testing should be excavated to suitable firm soil, and then grades re-established by backfilling with suitable

A representative of the geotechnical Engineer should be present to monitor placement and compaction of fill for each embankment and cut—off trench. In accordance with Maryland Soil Conservation Specification 378, soils considered suitable for the center of embankment and cut—off trench shall conform to Unified Soil Classification GC, SC, CH, or CL. Per SCS 378, consideration may be given to the use of other materials in the embankment if design and construction are supervised by a geotechnical engineer.

It is our professional opinion that in addition to the soil materials described above a fine grained soil, including Silt (ML) with a plasticity index of 10 or more can be utilized for the center of the embankment and core trench. Based on the results of the test pits, it appears that surficial materials in the areas of test pits TP-1 through TP-6, TP-10 and TP-11 include silty clay and clayey silt. These materials should be suitable for core and cut-off trench material. However, exploration with test pits and additional laboratory testing should be conducted prior to construction to identify and quantify potential borrow areas. All fill materials must be placed and compacted in accordance with MD SCS 378 specifications.

Additionally, the following procedures should be utilized to construct the proposed embankments:

- 1. Slope construction should commence at the toes of the proposed slopes and continue upwards as additional fill is placed. The engineered fill placed for slope construction should be benched into the natural slopes in the abutment areas to provide good contact and to prevent the presence of weak zones.
- Typically during slope construction, compaction equipment has difficulty compacting soils along the shoulder, it is therefore important that the bank be overfilled during slope construction and then cut back to the required geometry.
- After construction, the slopes should be promptly vegetated to prevent erosion. Also, to prevent erosion from occurring prior to sprouting of the vegetation, the slopes should be protected with straw or an erosion control geotextile.
- 4. The embankment construction should be done under the supervision of an experienced soil inspector or the Geotechnical Engineer.

 Sufficient testing during fill placement should be done to verify adequate compaction.

It is recommended that test pits be performed with an excavator to determine if rock within the basin areas will require blasting to establish proposed grades. Should it be determined that the rock within the basin areas will require blasting, It is recommended that the blasting within 75 ft. of the riser and principal spillway structures be performed prior to construction of the principal spillways and riser structures.

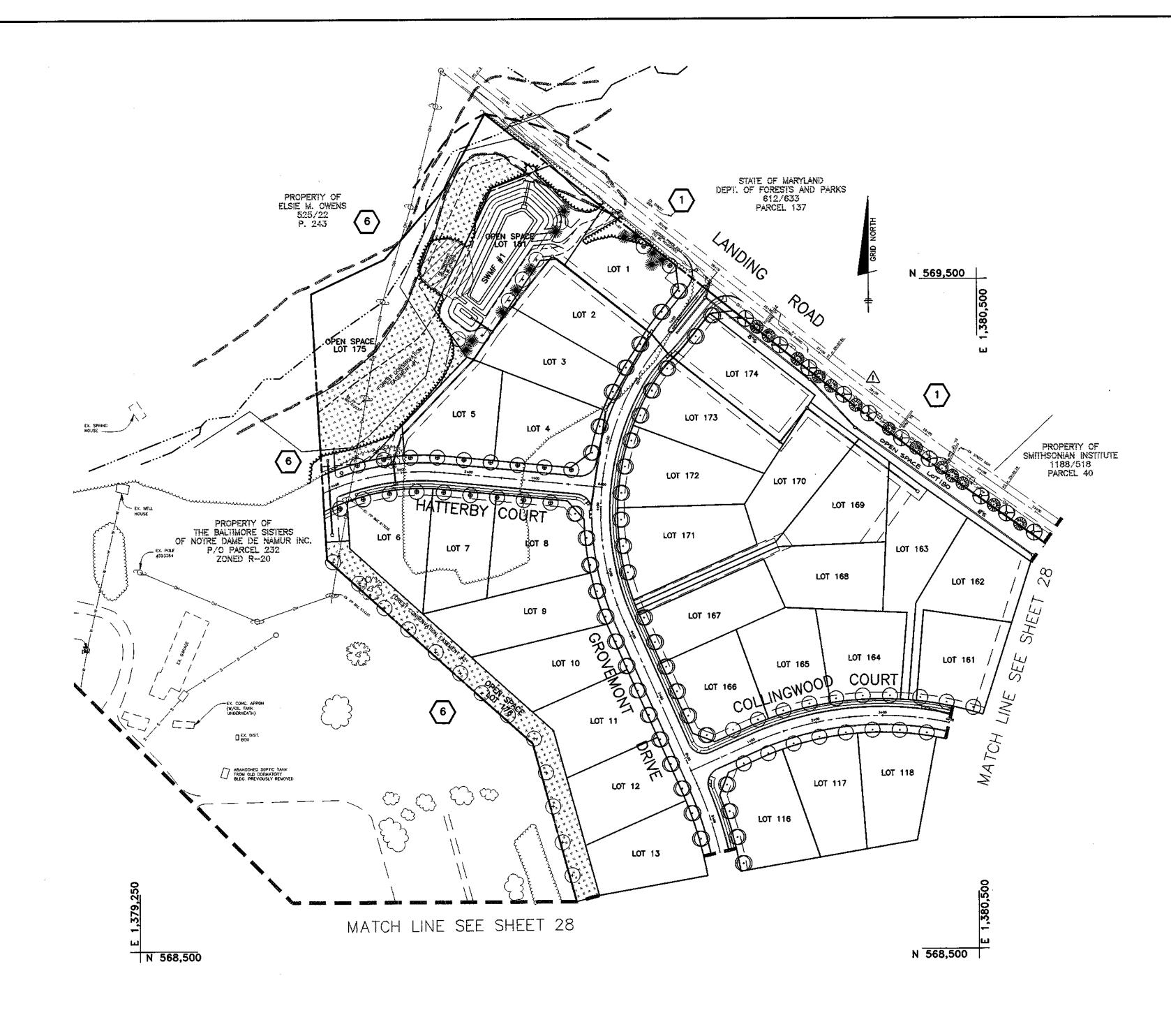
| "I/WE CERTIFY THAT ALL DEVELOPMENT AND/OR CONSTRUCTION WILL BE DONE ACCORDING TO THESE PLANS, AND THAT ANY RESPONSIBLE PERSONNEL INVOLVED IN THE CONSTRUCTION PROJECT WILL HAVE A CERTIFICATE OF ATTENDANCE AT A DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT APPROVED TRAINING PROGRAM FOR THE CONTROL OF SEDIMENT AND EROSION BEFORE BEGINNING THE PROJECT. I SHALL ENGAGE A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER TO SUPERVISE POND CONSTRUCTION AND PROVIDE THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT WITH AN "AS-BUILT" PLAN OF THE POND WITHIN 30 DAYS OF COMPLETION. I ALSO AUTHORIZE PERIODIC ON-SITE INSPECTIONS BY THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT." |
|--|
| DEVELOPER VICE PLOS 10007 DATE |
| BY THE ENGINEER: |
| "I/WE CERTIFY THAT THIS PLAN FOR POND CONSTRUCTION, EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL REPRESENTS A PRACTICAL AND WORKABLE PLAN BASED ON MY PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE SITE CONDITIONS. THIS PLAN WAS PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT. I HAVE NOTIFIED THE DEVELOPER THAT HE/SHE MUST ENGAGE A REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER TO SUPERVISE POND CONSTRUCTION AND PROVIDE THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT WITH AN "AS-BUILT" PLAN OF THE POND WITHIN 30 DAYS OF COMPLETION." |
| $\int Mm$ |
| 1 mall 1/1000 2/12/09 |
| ENGINEER - DONALD A. MASON, P.E. # 21443 DATE |
| |
| THESE PLANS HAVE BEEN REVIEWED FOR THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT AND MEET THE TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR SMALL POND CONSTRUCTION, SOIL EROSION, AND SEDIMENT CONTROL. |
| NAPURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICES ONLY |
| THESE PLANS FOR SHALL BOND CONSTRUCTION SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEET THE |
| THESE PLANS FOR SMALL POND CONSTRUCTION, SOIL EROSION, AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT. |
| Bolist W. Zichm 3/1/99 HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISPRICT 1000 |
| APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS |
| CHIEF, BUREAU OF HIGHWAYS MS DATE |
| APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING |
| and Handler 3/19/99 |
| CHIEF, DIVISION OF LAND DEVELOPMENT 4440. DATE |
| MAN Donnes 3/15/59 |
| CHIEF DEVELOPMENT ENGINEERING DIVISION |

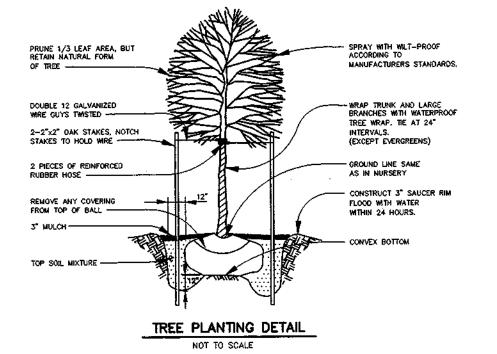
| <u></u> | | CHIEF, DEVI | ELOPMENT ENGINEERING | G DIVISION AS DATE |
|---------|------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---|
| NO. | DATE | | REVIS | SION |
| | E 8480 BALTIMORE | | INC. | Amald Mason |
| OW | NER/DEVELC | PER: | PROJECT: A RESUITHE S | GROVEMONT LOTS 1 THRU 185 BDIVISION OF LOT 1 OF THE BALTIMORE PROVINCE OF SISTERS OF NOTRE DAME de NAMUR, INC. PROPERTY RECORDED AS PLAT Nos. 13493-13495 |
| | WINCHES! | TER HOMES, INC. AND | LOCATION: | TAV MAD 34 D /O DADOEL 030 |

BY THE DEVELOPER:

| D.R. HORTON, INC. c/o 6305 IVY LANE, SUITE 800 GREENBELT, MARYLAND 20770 | TAX MAP 31 - P/O PARCEL 232 18t ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1-301-489-1202 | TITLE: STORMWATER MANAGEMENT NOTES AND DETAILS WP-98-78 S-96-08 P-97-003 F-98-166 | | | | | | |
| | DATE: JULY, 1998 PROJECT NO. 0793 | | | | | | |
| DESIGN: MLV DRAFT: DBT CHECK: DAM | SCALE: NONE SHEET 26 OF 32 | | | | | | |

d Dwa: 7024S2





1. TREES SHOULD BE PLANTED A MINIMUM OF 6 FEET FROM THE EDGE OF PAVING AND MUST BE A MINIMUM OF 5 FEET FROM ANY STORM DRAIN. TREES MUST BE PLANTED A MINIMUM OF 5 FEET FROM AN OPEN SPACE ACCESS STRIP AND 10 FEET FROM A DRIVEWAY.

3. SEE TREE PLANTING DETAIL - THIS SHEET.

| PEI | S RIMETER | CHEDUI | | EDGE | | |
|--|-----------------------|--------------|-----------|------------|------------|---------------------|
| CATEGORY ADJ. TO ADJACENT TO ROADS PERIMETER PROP. | | | | | | |
| LANDSCAPE TYPE | B | ② A | 3 A | ④ A | ⑤ A | 6 ∧ |
| LINEAR FEET OF ROADWAY FRONTAGE/PERIMETER | 2,570 | 1,280' | 1,328' | 596' | 1,735' | 1,663' |
| CREDIT FOR EXISTING VEGETATION | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| (YES, NO, LINEAR FEET) (DESCRIBE BELOW IF NEEDED) | YES, 250' | YES, 510' | YES, 790' | YES, 500' | YES, 80' | YES, 620 |
| CREDIT FOR WALL, FENCE OR BERM (YES, NO, LINEAR FEET) (DESCRIBE BELOW IF NEEDED) | NO | NO | NÓ | NO | NO | NO |
| NUMBER OF PLANTS REQUIRED | 2,230 LF. | 770 L.F. | 538 LF. | 96 L.F. | 1,655 L.F. | ľ |
| SHADE TREES | 45 | 13 | 9 | 2 | 28 | 17 |
| EVERGREEN TREES | 56 | j - | _ | - | 1 ~ | |
| OTHER TREES (2:1 SUBSTITUTE) SHRUBS | _ | - | - | _ | - | _ |
| NUMBER OF PLANTS PROVIDED SHADE TREES EVERGREEN TREES | 46 58 | 13 - | 9 | 2 | 28 - | 17 |
| OTHER TREES (2:1 SUBSTITUTE) SHRUBS (10:1 SUBSTITUTE) | - | | | <u>-</u> | _ | - - |

2 EXISTING WOODS WITH WIDTH 20' OR GREATER.

(DESCRIBE PLANT SUBSTITUTION CREDITS

BELOW IF NEEDED)

| | | | | | _ [: | SYMBOL | QUANTITY | NAME | REM |
|------------------------------------|------------|-------------|--------------|--|------------|-----------------|----------|--|---------------------|
| 501 | HEDULE D | | | 1 | | • | 64 | TILIA CORDATA 'GREENSPIRE' (Greenspire Littleleaf Linden) | 2 1/2" E FULL |
| STORMWATER MANAG | EMENT AF | REA LANG | | 15.00.00 | | \odot | 144 | ACER RUBRA (Red Maple) | 2 1/2" |
| | | | 2 FACILITY 3 | | | | | (ited indpie) | FULL |
| LINEAR FEET OF PERIMETER | 670 | 765 | 800 300 | 825 595 | | | | ACER SACCHARUM | 2 1/2" |
| LINEAR FEET OF EXISTING WOODS LINE | 390 | 350 | | | | 0 | 150 | (Sugar Maple) | FŲLI |
| LINEAR FEET OF REQUIRED PLANTING | 280 | 415 | 500 _ | 230 "B" | | | | | |
| BUFFER TYPE | <u>"B"</u> | "B" | "B" | | 1Λ | \bigoplus | 10 | ACER GRISEUM (Paperback Maple) | 11/2" T |
| NUMBER OF TREES REQUIRED | | | ٠, ١ | - | ~⊢ | Ψ. | <u> </u> | (Paperouct 1-Idpie) | l |
| SHADE TREES | 6 | 8 | 10 | 5 | | | LAND | SCAPE PLANTING | LIST |
| EVERGREEN TREES | 7 | 10 | 13 | 6 | - ⊢ | | | 1 | |
| CREDIT FOR EXISTING VEGETATION | YES | YES | YES | YES | | SYMBOL | QUANTITY | NAME | RE |
| (NO, YES AND %) | 58% | 46% | 38% | 72% | Ľ | | - | | |
| CREDIT FOR OTHER LANDSCAPING | NO | NO | l no | NO | | | | PLANTANUS ACERFOLIA | 2 1/2 |
| (NO, YES AND %) | | | | | | (\bullet) | 144 | 'BLOODGOOD' (Bloodgood Landon Plane) | |
| NUMBER OF TREES PROVIDED | 1 . | 1 _ | 1 | _ | | | <u>L</u> | (Bloodgoot Landon Flane) | FULI |
| SHADE TREES | 6 | 8 | 10 | 5 6 | | SWZ. | 1 | PINUS STROBUS | 5'- |
| EVERGREEN TREES | .] 7 | 10 | 13 | 6 | | ** | 81 | (Eastern White Pine) | UNS |
| OTHER TREES (2:1 SUBSTITUTE) | | | | | | | | | <u> </u> |
| | | | | | ۸Г | ΔΦ _λ | 12 | ILEX OPACA | 21/2'- |
| | | | | | 711 | | 13 | /American Hally) | 1 -7- |

THIS PLAN HAS BEEN PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 16.124 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE AND LANDSCAPING MANUAL. FINANCIAL SURETY FOR THE REQUIRED LANDSCAPE TREES IN THE AMOUNT OF \$57,300.00 MUST BE POSTED AS PART OF THE DEVELOPERS AGREEMENT.

| ACER RUBRA (Red Maple) | 2 1/2" MIN. CAL. B&B FULL HEAD | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------|---|--|--|--|--|
| ACER SACCHARUM | 2 1/2" MIN. CAL. B&B | | LANDSCAPE LEGEND | | | | |
| (Sugar Maple) | FULL HEAD | SYME | OL DESCRIPTION | | | | |
| ACER GRISEUM (Paperback Maple) | 1/2" TO 2" CAL. | | A | | | | |
| SCAPE PLANTING | LIST | | STREET TREES TO BE PROVIDED BY THE DEVELOPE TO BE INCORPORATED ON FINAL PLANS. | | | | |
| NAME | REMARKS | | SHADE TREES ALONG PERIMETER AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT TO BE PROVIDED BY THE DEVELOPER | | | | |
| PLANTANUS ACERFOLIA 'BLOODGOOD' | 2 1/2" MIN. CAL. B&B | | AND INCORPORATED ON FINAL PLANS. | | | | |
| | | | EVERGREEN TREES ALONG PERIMETER AND | | | | |
| PINUS STROBUS (Eastern White Pine) | 5'-6' ht. UNSHEARED | * | STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AREA TO BE PROVIDED BY THE DEVELOPER AND INCORPORATED ON FINAL PLANS. | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

STREET TREE PLANTING LIST

(American Holly)

REMARKS

21/21-3" HT.

LANDSCAPING NOTES PERIMETER LANDSCAPING SHALL BE PROVIDED BY THE EXISTING VEGETATION TO REMAIN AND BY THE PLANTINGS AS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS.

2. THE DEVELOPER SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE STREET TREES, STORMWATER MANAGEMENT POND PLANTING, THE PRESERVATION OF THE PERIMETER VEGETATION AS SHOWN ON THESE PLANS, AND FOR PERIMETER PLANTING ON PERIMETERS 1 THROUGH 6. BONDING FOR PERIMETER PLANTING IS THE OBLIGATION OF THE DEVELOPER AS PART OF THE DEVELOPERS AGREEMENT.

3. A MINIMUM OF 20' SHALL BE MAINTAINED BETWEEN TREES AND STREET

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS 3-8-99 APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

1 9-15-99 REVISE PLANTING ALONG SEWER LINE BY LANDING ROAD. REVISION NO. DATE

> **BENCHMARK** ENGINEERS & LAND SURVEYORS & PLANNERS ENGINEERING, INC.

8480 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE + SUITE 418 + ELLICOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043 PHONE: 410-465-6105 FAX: 410-465-6644

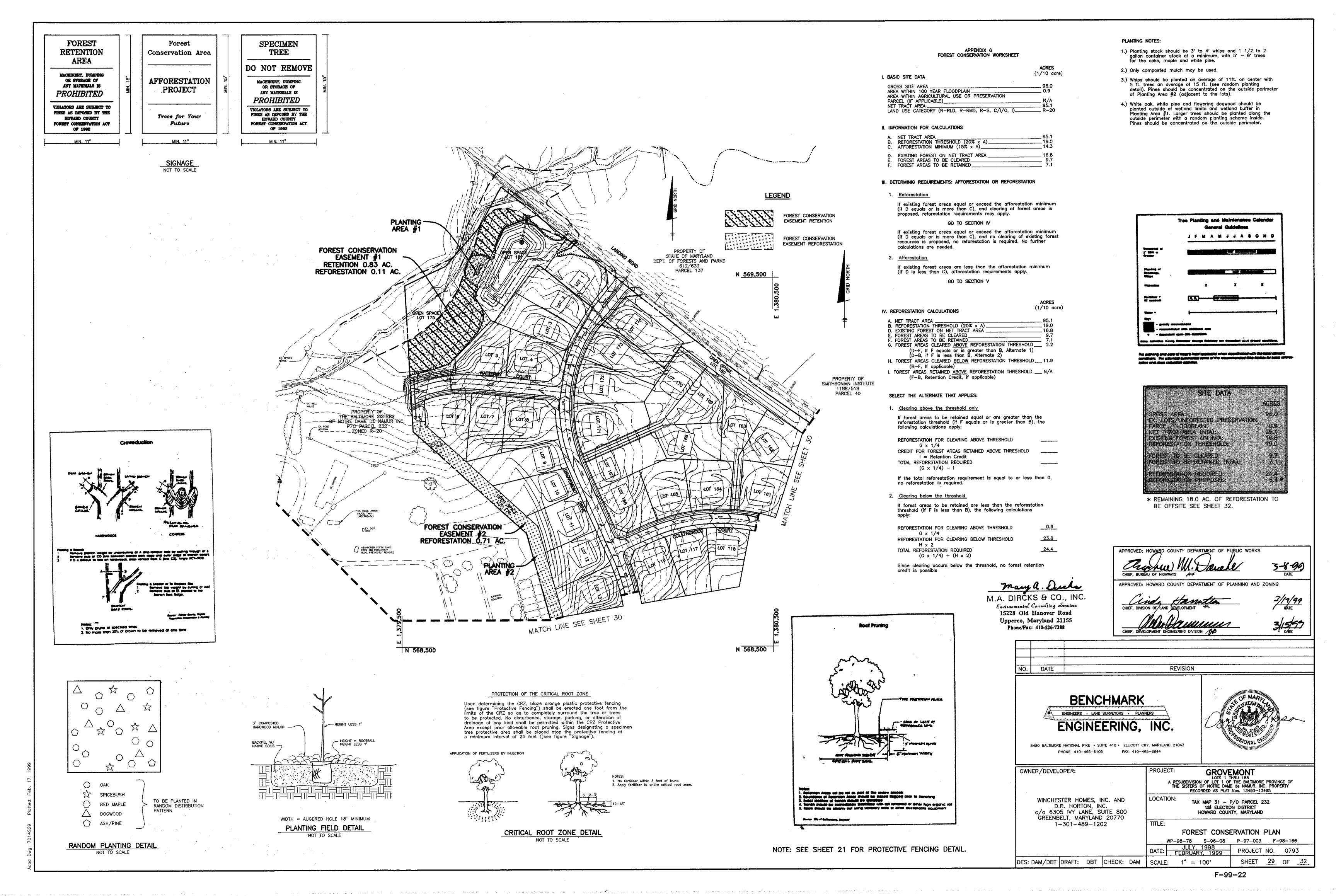
GROVEMONT

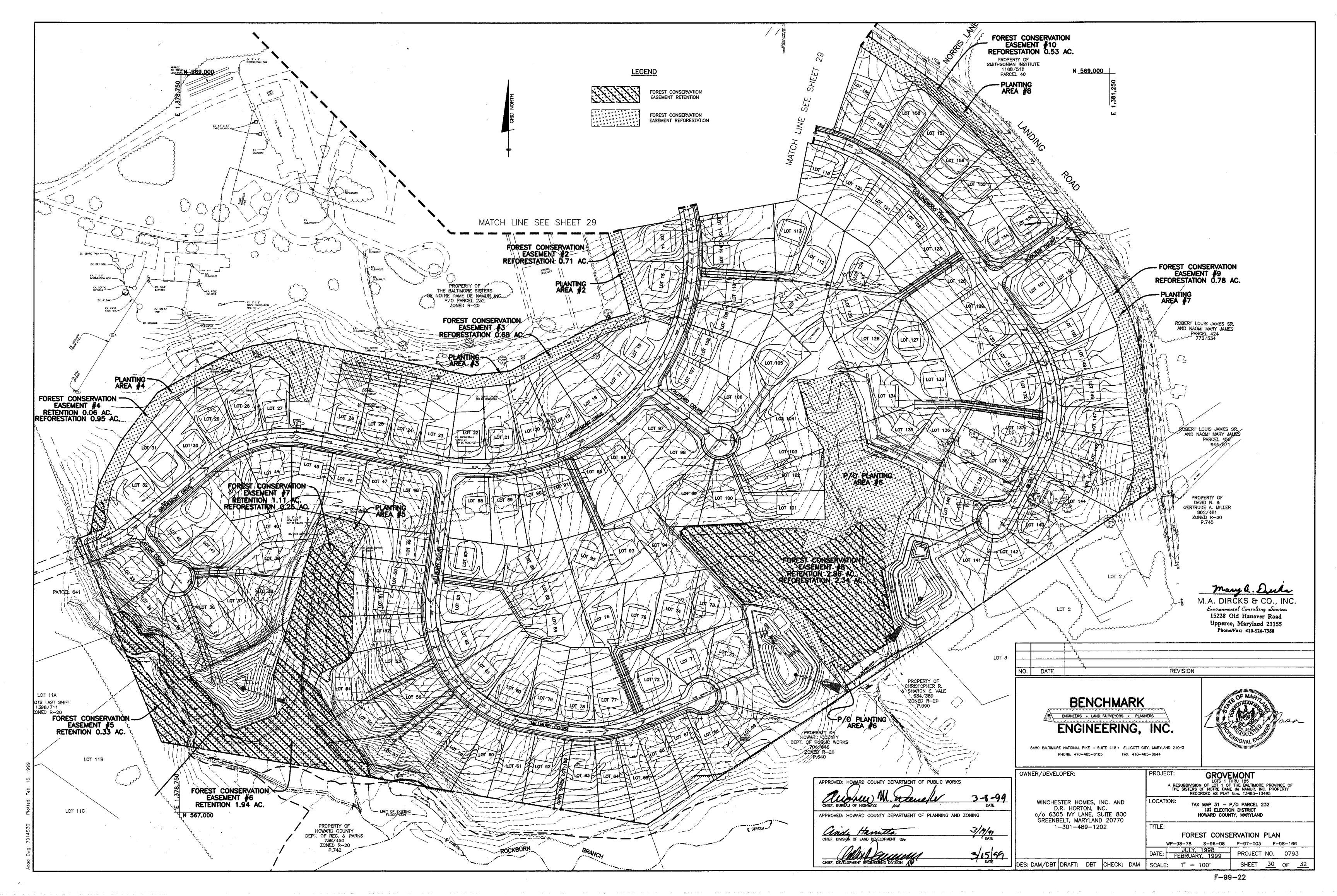
LOTS 1 THRU 185

A RESUBDIVISION OF LOT 1 OF THE BALTIMORE PROVINCE OF THE SISTERS OF NOTRE DAME de NAMUR, INC. PROPERTY RECORDED AS PLAT Nos. 13493—13495 PROJECT: OWNER/DEVELOPER:

WINCHESTER HOMES, INC. AND TAX MAP 31 - P/O PARCEL 232
135 ELECTION DISTRICT
HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND D.R. HORTON, INC. c/o 6305 IVY LANE, SUITE 800 GREENBELT, MARYLAND 20770 1-301-489-1202

LANDSCAPE PLAN WP-98-78 S-96-08 P-97-003 F-98-166 PROJECT NO. 0793 DES: DBT/DAM DRAFT: DBT CHECK: DAM





Edge of Forested Area - 1 foot of protective radius/inch of DBH or an eight foot protective radius, whichever is greater.

Critical Root Zone for the forest on this site is an average of 12 feet from the trunk of the tree. Critical root zones for Specimen Tree #1 and #2 are 34' and 30'.

2) Construction activities expressly prohibited within the preservation areas are:

Placing or stockpiling backfill or top soil in protected

Felling trees into protected areas

Driving construction equipment into or through protected Burning in or in close proximity to protected areas Stacking or storing supplies of nay kind

Conducting trenching operations Grading beyond the limits of disturbance Parking vehicles or construction equipment Removal of root mat or topsoil Siting and construction of: Utility lines

Concrete wash-off areas.

Access roads Impervious surfaces Stormwater management devices Staging areas

- Protective fencing (see Figure "Protective Fencing") shall be the responsibility of the general contractor. The general contractor shall affix signs to the fencing at 25' minimum intervals indicating that these areas are "Forest Retention Area" (see Figure "Signage"). The general contractor shall take great care to assure the restricted areas are not violated and theat root systems are protected from smothering, flooding, excessive wetting from dewatering operations, off-site runoff, spillage, and drainage or solutions containing materials hazardous to tree roots.
- The general contractor shall be responsible for any tree damaged or destroyed within the preservation areas whether caused by the contractor, his agents, employees, subcontractors, or licensees.
- 5) Foot traffic shall be kept to a minimum in the protective
- All trees which are not to be preserved within fifty feet of any tree preservation areas are to be removed in a manner that will not damage those trees that are designated for preservation. It is highly recommended that tree stumps within this fifty foot area be ground out with a stump arinding machine to minimize damage.
- 7) The general contractor shall designate a "wash out" area onsite for concrete trucks which will not drain toward a protected area.
- A pre-construction meeting shall be held with local authorities before any disturbance has taken place on site.

FOREST PROTECTION PROCEDURES - Construction Phase

Forest and tree conditions should be monitored during construction and corrective measures taken when appropriate.

The following shall be monitored:

- Soil compaction Root injury - prune and monitor; consider crown
- reduction Limb injury — prune and monitor
- Flooded conditions drain and monitor; correct problem
- Drought conditions water and monitor; correct problem Other stress signs - determine reason, correct, and

FOREST PROTECTION PROCEDURES - Post Construction Phase

The following measures shall be taken:

- 1) Corrective measures if damages were incurred due to
 - Stress reduction
 - Removal of dead or dying trees. This may be done only if trees pose an immediate safety hazard.
- Removal of temporary structures:
 - No burial of discarded materials will occur onsite within the conservation area.
 - No open burning within 100 feet of a wooded area.
 - All temporary forest protection structures will be removed after construction.
 - Remove temporary roads by removing stone or broadcasting mulch; pre-construction elevation should be maintained.
 - e) Aerate compacted soil.
 - Replant disturbed sites with trees, shrubs and/or herbaceous plants.
 - Retain signs for retention greas or specimen trees.
 - h) A County official shall inspect the entire site

3) Future protection measures:

Howard County and the developer shall arrange for the dedication of an appropriate forest conservation easement at a later date.

FOREST PROTECTION PROCEDURES - Preconstruction Phase

Stress Reduction and Protection of Specimen Trees Isolated from Forest Retention Areas and General Forest Retention Areas (as they may apply)

Isolated specimen trees that are to be preserved will be examined to determine if stress reduction techniques are needed. Protective measures and their evaluation criteria are provided on this plan only if they are employed herein.

Root Pruning

Evaluation Criteria

Will the critical root zone be affected by construction activities such as grade changes, digging for foundations and roads or utility installation?

Design Considerations

- Prune prior to construction as shown on the plan (see Figure "Root Pruning Detail.")
- Prune root with a clean cut using proper pruning equipment such as a vibratory knife.
- Exact location of pruning trench should be identified, and immediately backfilled to cover exposed roots after pruning with soil removed other topsoil, peat moss, or other suitable material or with other high organic soil.
- For trees over 15" in diameter, root pruning may be done up to one year in advance of construction.
- e) Tree(s) will be monitored for signs of stress.

Crown Reduction or Pruning

Evaluation Criteria

Has the root system been significantly reduced (>30%) or are there dead, damaged, or diseased limbs?

Design Considerations

- a) Reduce only at specified times of the year: Flowering trees - only after flowering and before bud Non-Flowering trees - in late winter, early spring or
- mid summer b) No more than 1/3 of the crown should be removed at one time using acceptable pruning methods (see Figure "Crown
- Reduction Detail") Monitor for signs of stress

Watering

Evaluation Criteria

Will construction activities alter the hydrology of the site? Has or will root pruning occur?

Design Considerations

Monitor for signs of stress (see Figure "Tree Planting and Maintenance Calendar")

<u>Fertilizing</u>

Evaluation Criteria Is or will be tree(s) be under stressful conditions? Has or will root pruning occur

Design Considerations

- Use low nitrogen and slow release fertilizers. Apply in late fall or early spring (see Figure "Tree
- Planting and Maintenance and Calendar") For small trees (<3" in diameter), use punch hole method or pressurized injection method (see Figure "Application of Fertilizers by Injection.")
- For larger trees (>3" diameter), use punch hole method or pressurized injuction method (see Figure "Application of
- Fertilizers by Injection.") Do not apply fertilizer any closer than 3' from tree trunk for pressurized injection method.
 - Monitor for signs of stress.

PLANT SPECIFICATIONS AND NOTES

- I. Site Preparation and Soils
 - Disturbance of soils should be limited to the Planting Field for each plant. Planting hole will be a minimum 18" auger hole, dug to the depth of the root ball. As shown on the detail view, a Planting Field of 18" diameter for whips or 2.5 times the width of the root ball is recommended.
 - 2) In areas of steep slopes or erodible soils, soil disturbance will be limited to the Planting Field which is equal to the 18" diameter auger hole.
 - 3) Soil mix for all plants shall be native soil with no soil amendment, unless a soils analysis determines that soil amendments are required (disturbed sites). Natural amendments, such as organic mulch or leaf mold compost, are preferred.
- II. Plant Storage and Inspection
 - 1) For container grown nursery stock, planting should occur within two weeks after delivery to site.
 - Planting stock should be inspected prior to planting. Plants not conforming to standard nurseryman specifications for size, form, and vigor, roots, trunk wounds, insects and disease should be replaced.

III. Soil Amendments

Amendments are not recommend in the planting field as studies have shown that roots will be encouraged to stay within the amended soils.

IV. Plant Installation

- 1) Container grown stock should be removed from the container and roots gently loosened from the soil. If the roots encircle the root ball, substitution is required. J-shaped or kinked root systems should also be rejected. ROOTS MAY NOT BE TRIMMED ON SITE.
- 2) The Planting Field should be prepared as specified (see detail). Stock must be planted in random pattern (see Native dug soils should be used to backfill Planting Field. Set plant material no more than 1" above existing round and no lower than existing ground. Gently pack native soil around plant to eliminate all air pockets. After whip and container installation, rake soils evenly over the Plantina Field and cover hole with three inches of composted hardwood mulch. Water to settle soil and provide moisture, as needed.
- 3) Prune whips to encourage branching. Container stock will be pruned to eliminate broken and dead branches.
- 4) Newly planted trees may need watering depending on weather conditions. During the next two years watering may be required during summer and dry months. Any watering should consider for recent rainfall patterns.
- 5) Staking of stock is not required, if preferred stock type used.
- 6) Side dressing fertilization 1 year after planting may be warranted. Fertilizer may be added to each tree or shrub at the end of the first growing season and will contain the following by weight: 5% nitrogen, 10% phosphoric acid, and 5% potash. Nitrogen shall be derived from natural organic sources or ureaform; 40-50% of nitrogen shall be water soluble. Organic fertilizers are preferred to synthetic fertilizers. See Tree Planting and Maintenance Calendar for planting and maintenance dates.
- 7) Integrated Pest Management (IPM) is one of the most effective and safest approaches for maintaining a healthy forest. A full IPM program can include:
 - a) Elimination of low vegetation before planting to help control rodents.
 - b) Use of tree shelters to protect the trunks of seedlings or whips from animal damage. (These trees need more water than those without tree shelters.)
 - c) Mulching around the trees to minimize trunk damage from movers.
 - d) Pruning dead or diseased branches with a clean
 - e) To prevent sunscald, allow small non-competitive branches, commonly pruned during or before planting, to grow on the sunny side of the trunk.

V. Maintenance Schedule

1) Landscaper should conduct an inspection at the following intervals: 6 months after planting, 1 year after planting and 2 years after planting. The purpose of inspection is to evaluate survival rate with reference to the survival required at the end of the two year period (75% minimum).

Regular visits during the first growing season (year 1) are to assess the success of the plantings and determine if supplemental watering or other actions are necessary. Early spring visits will determine winter kill and autumn visits will determine summer kill.

- 2) Assess tree mortality of planting stock, remove and replace any dead or diseased plantings for the first 2 growing seasons.
- 3) Volunteer seeding of native, local and endemic vegetation is to be expected. Do not discourage this effort unless it is negatively effecting the planted
- 4) Landscaper shall remove or control aggressive, noxious, invasive species (i.e. Multiflora Rose, Japanese Honeysuckle, and all herbaceous vegetation) within a 3-foot radius surrounding the planted woody nursery stock for 2 years after planting.
- 5) The landscaper shall be responsible to remove down and dead material that is smothering planting stock. Naturally occurring material that is not affecting planted stock shall not be removed.
- Mowing is one of the most effective means to control exotic and/or invasive species. No mowing shall occur during the wildlife nesting period of early April through mid-July. The landscaper is responsible for moving and/or weed wacking and/or applying herbicide around planting stock, if needed for 2 growing seasons after planting.

PLANTING AREA # 6 = 2.34 AC. PLANTING AREA # 1 = 0.11 AC.

| QUANTITY | SPECIES | SIZE | QUANTITY | SPECIES | SIZE |
|----------|---|------------------|----------|--|-----------------|
| 5 | <u>Acer Rubrum</u> Red Maple | 5'-6' 1" caliper | 94 | <u>Acer rubrum</u> Red Maple | 5'-6' 1" calipe |
| 5 | <u>Pinus Strobus</u> White Pine | 5'6' | 94 | <u>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</u> Green Ash | 5'-6' |
| 5 | <u>Quercus Alba</u> White Oak or Pin Oak | 5'-6' | 94 | <u>Quercus palustris</u> Pin Oak | 5'-6' |
| 8 | <u>Cornus florida</u> Flowering Dogwood | 3'4' whip | 164 | <u>Cornus amomum</u> Silky Dogwood | 3'-4' whip |
| 8 | <u>Lindera benzoin</u> Spicebush | 3'-4' whip | 164 | <u>Lindera benzoin</u> Spicebush | 3'-4' whip |
| | · | | | | |

PLANTING AREA # 2 = 0.71 AC.

| QUANTITY | SPECIES | SIZE | QUANTITY |
|----------|---|------------------|----------|
| 28 | Acer Rubrum Red Maple | 5'-6' 1" caliper | 30 |
| 28 | <u>Pinus Strobus</u> White Pine | 5'6' | 31 |
| 28 | <u>Quercus Alba</u> White Oak or Pin Oak | 5'6' | 30 |
| 50 | <u>Cornus florida</u> Flowering Dogwood | 3'4' whip | 50 |
| 50 | <u>Lindera benzoin</u> Spicebush | 3'4' whip | 55 |

PLANTING AREA # 3 = 0.68 AC.

| QUANTITY | SPECIES | SIZE |
|----------|---|-----------------|
| 28 | <u>Acer Rubrum</u> Red Maple | 5'6' 1" caliper |
| 28 | <u>Pinus Strobus</u> White Pine | 5'-6' |
| 28 | <u>Quercus Alba</u> White Oak or Pin Oak | 5'6' |
| 48 | Cornus florida Flowering Dogwood | 3'4' whip |
| 48 | <u>Lindera benzoin</u> Spicebush | 3'4' whip |

PLANTING AREA # 4 = 0.95 AC.

| QUANTI | TY S | PECIES SI | Z. L | | |
|--------|---------------|---|-------------|------|------|
| 38 | | <u>cer Rubrum</u> 5' led Maple | '6' | 1" | cali |
| 26 | | r <u>inus Strobus</u> 5' /hite Pine | '6' | | |
| 38 | <u>C</u> W | Ouercus Alba 5' /hite Oak or Pin Oak | '6' | | |
| 46 | | Cornus florida 3' Nowering Dogwood | '4' | whij | Þ |
| 67 | | indera benzoin 3' picebush | '4' | whi | Р |
| 12 | | raxinus pennsylvanica 5' reen Ash | '6' | | |
| 21 | | ornus amomum 3' ilky Dogwood | ·4' | whi | Þ |

PLANTING AREA # 5 = 0.25 AC.

| QUANTITY | SPECIES | SIZE |
|----------|--|-----------------|
| 10 | <u>Acer Rubrum</u> Red Maple | 5'6' 1" caliper |
| 10 | <u>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</u> Green Ash | 5'-6' |
| . 10 | <u>Quercus Palustris</u> Pin Oak | 5'6' |
| 18 | <u>Cornus amomum</u> Silky Dogwood | 3'4' whip |
| 18 | <u>Lindera benzoin</u> Spicebush | 3'-4' whip |

NOTE: PRIORITY FOREST HAS BEEN PLACED IN FOREST CONSERVATION EASEMENT. SPECIMEN TREES WILL BE PRESERVED AS FEASIBLE. ADDITIONAL PLANTINGS WILL BE DONE OFF-SITE AS SHOWN.

PLANTING AREA # 8 = 0.53 AC.

PLANTING AREA # 7 = 0.78 AC.

SPECIES

Acer Rubrum

Pinus Strobus

Quercus Alba

Cornus florida

<u>Lindera benzoin</u>

Cornus amomum

Silky Dogwood

Spicebush

Flowering Dogwood

White Oak or Pin Oak

Fraxinus pennsylvanica

Red Maple

| QUANTITY | SPECIES | SIZE |
|----------|---|------------------|
| 22 | Acer Rubrum Red Maple | 5'-6' 1" caliper |
| 22 | <u>Pinus Strobus</u> White Pine | 5'-6' |
| 22 | <u>Quercus Alba</u> White Oak or Pin Oak | 5'-6' |
| 39 | Cornus florida Flowering Dogwood | 3'-4' whip |
| 39 | <u>Lindera benzoin</u> Spicebush | 3'-4' whip |

M.A. DIRČKS & CO. Environmental Consulting Services 15228 Old Hanover Road Upperco, Maryland 21155

Phone/Fax: 410-526-7388

SIZE

5'-6'

5'-6'

5'-6'

3'-4' whip

3'-4' whip

3'-4' whip

5'-6' 1" caliper

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS 3-8-99 APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

DATE

OWNER/DEVELOPER:

BENCHMARK ENGINEERS . LAND SURVEYORS . PLANNERS ENGINEERING, INC.

8480 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE . SUITE 418 . ELUCOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21043 PHONE: 410-465-6105 FAX: 410-465-6644



3/15/57

WINCHESTER HOMES, INC. AND D.R. HORTON, INC. c/o 6305 IVY LANE, SUITE 800

GREENBELT, MARYLAND 20770

1-301-489-1202

DES: DAM/DBT DRAFT: DBT CHECK: DAM

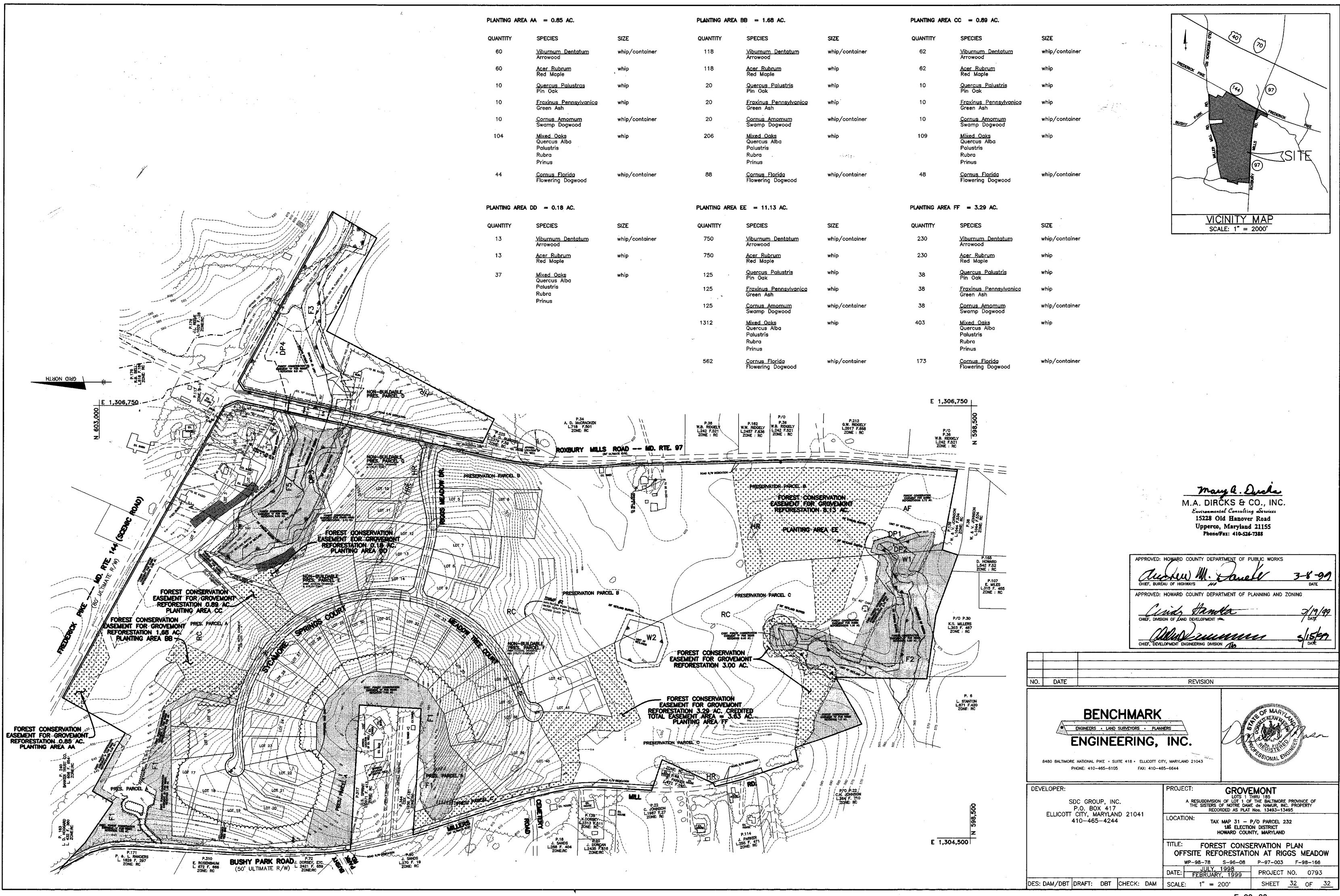
PROJECT: **GROVEMONT** A SUBDIVISION OF LOT 1 OF THE BALTIMORE PROVINCE OF THE SISTERS OF NOTRE DAME de NAMUR, INC. PROPERTY RECORDED AS PLAT Nos. 13493-13495

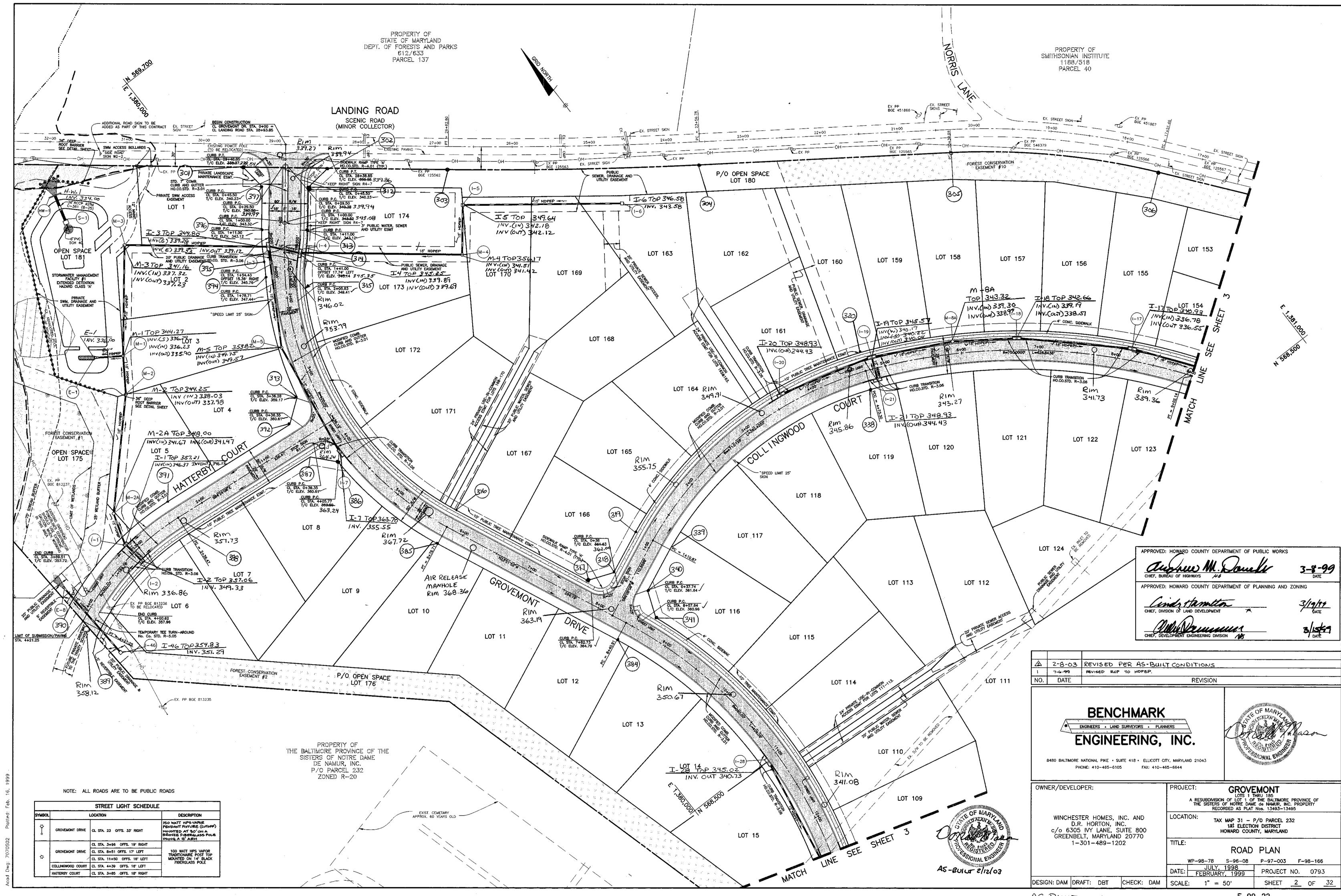
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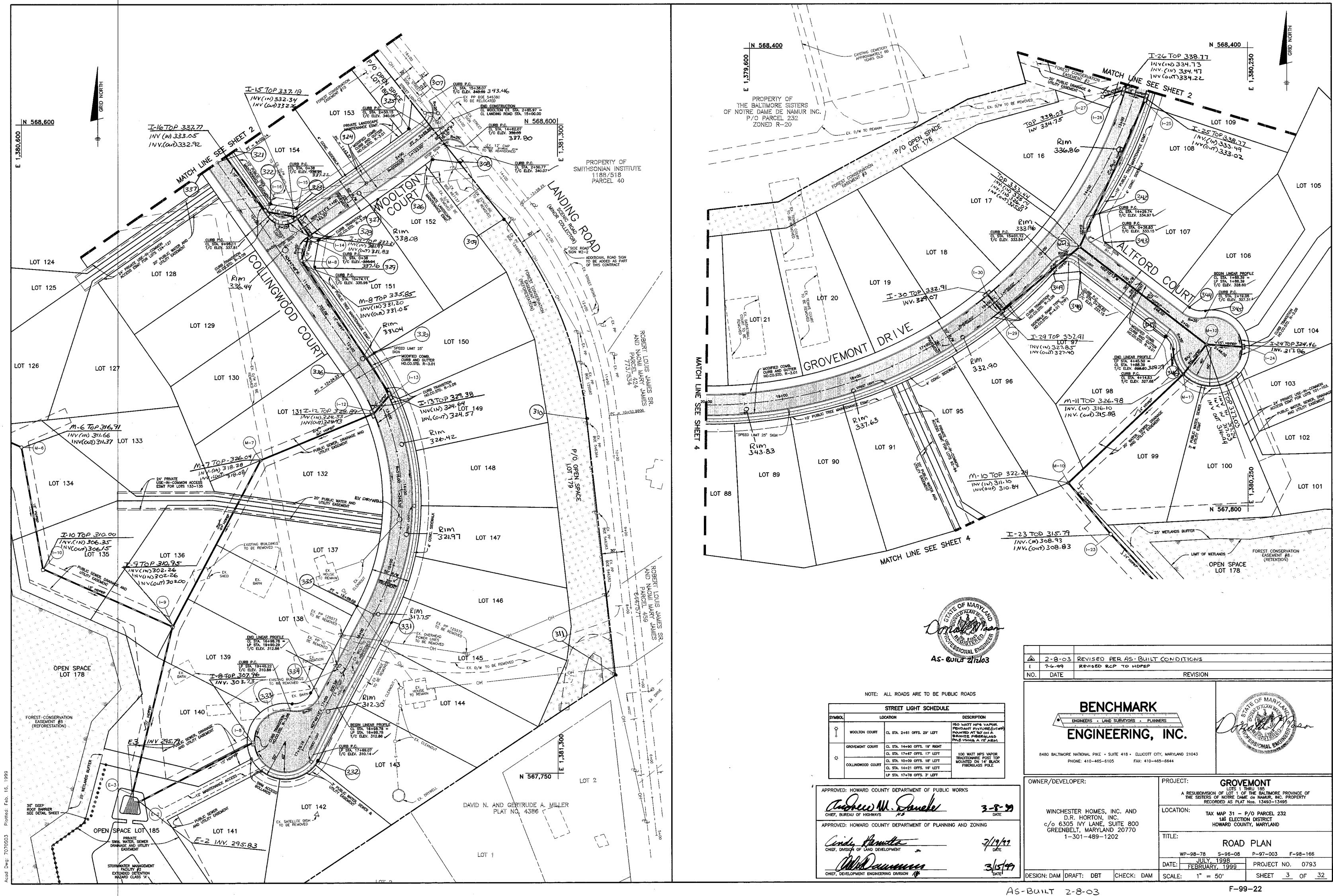
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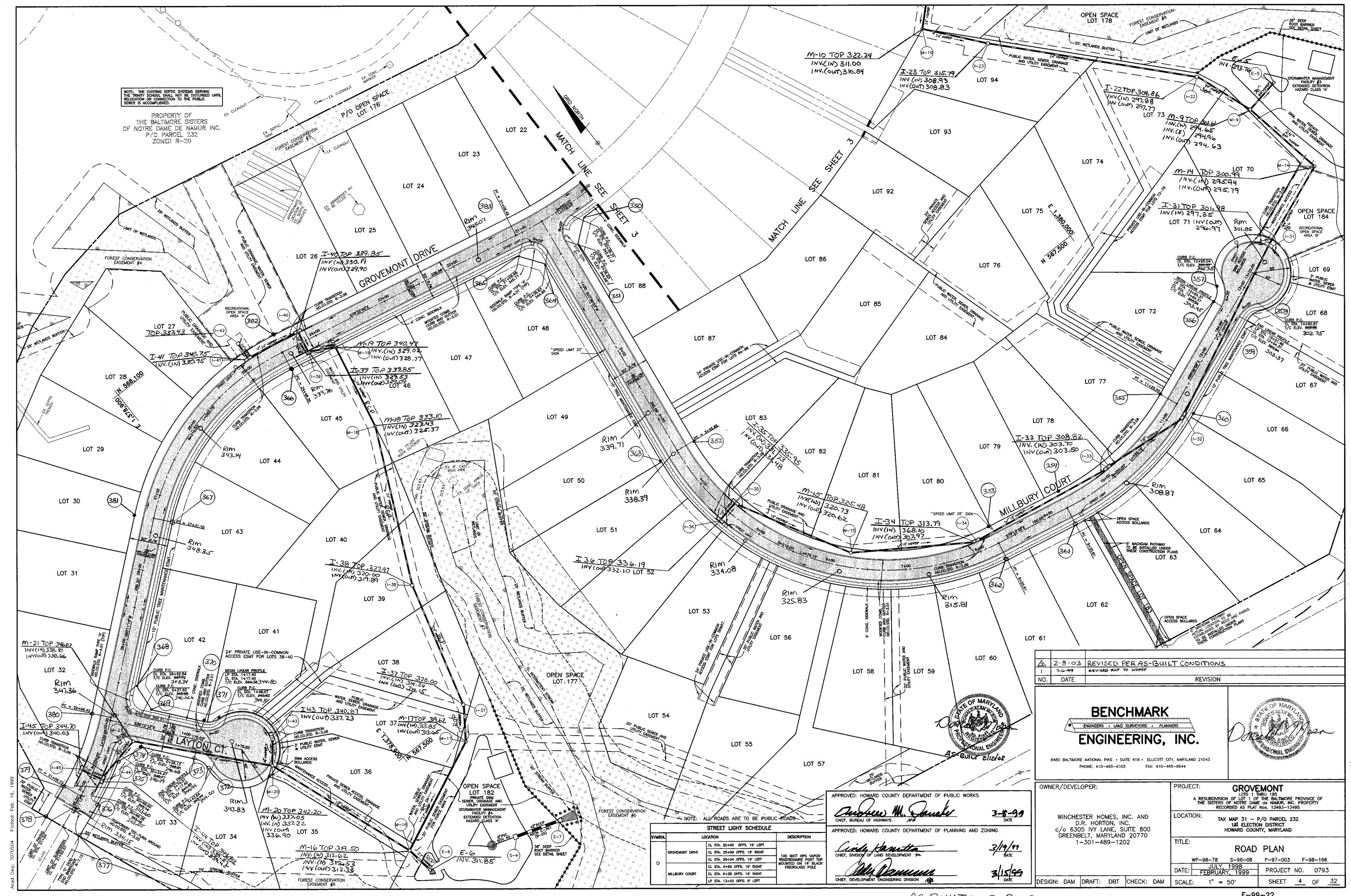
TAX MAP 31 - P/O PARCEL 232 181 ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND

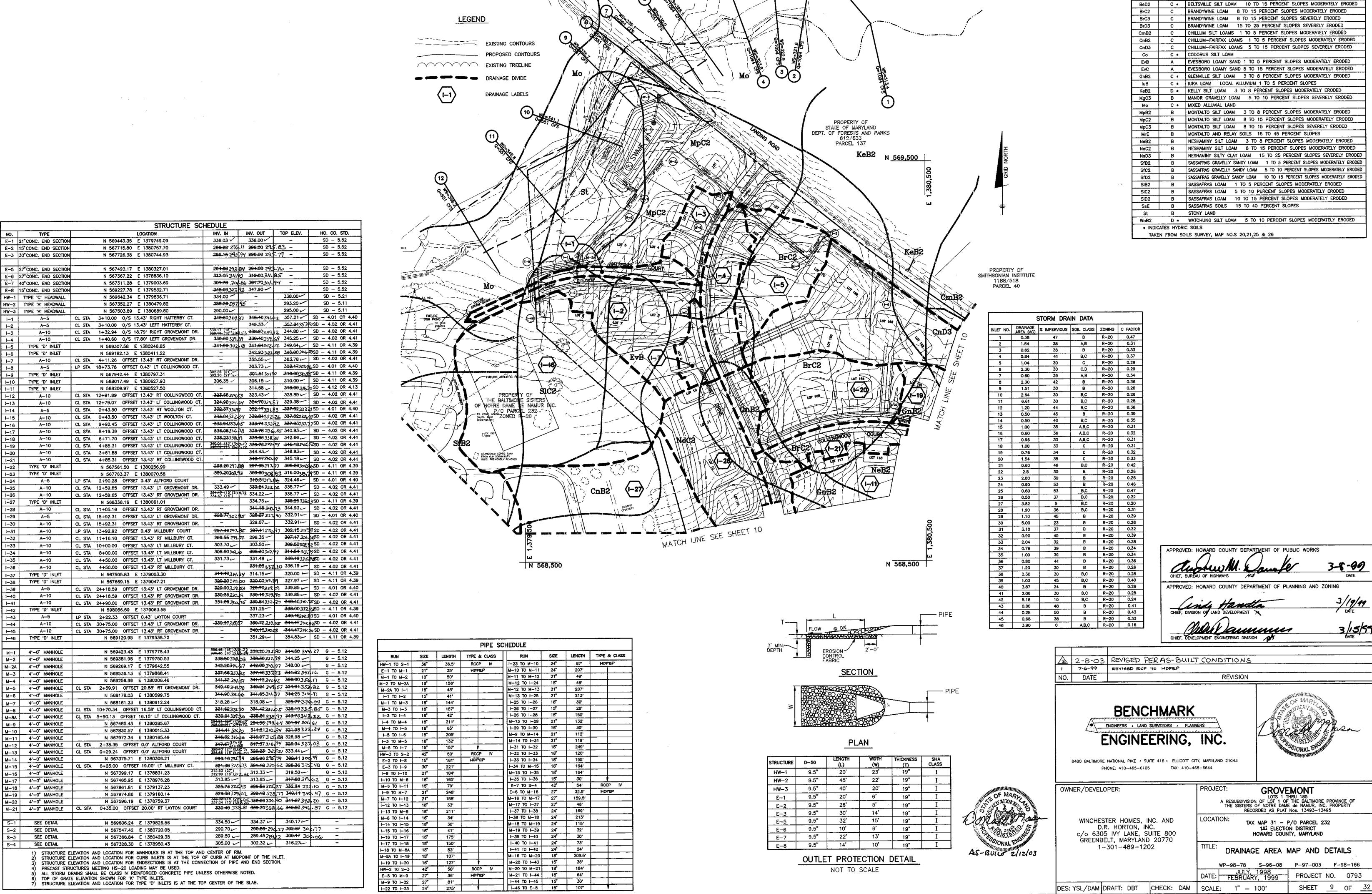
FOREST CONSERVATION NOTES AND DETAILS WP-98-78 S-96-08 P-97-003 F-98-166 JULY, 1998 FEBRUARY, 1999 PROJECT NO. 0793











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I-4

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1~9

1-10

i-11

I-12 I-13

i-14 I-15 I-16 I-17 I-18 I-19 I-20

I-21 I-22 I-23

l-24

I-25

1-26

1-28

I-34

1-35

I-36

I--37

1-38

I-39

1-40

1-41

1-44

I-45

I-46

M-10

M-14

M-16

M-18

M-19

S-1

S-2

S-3

S-4

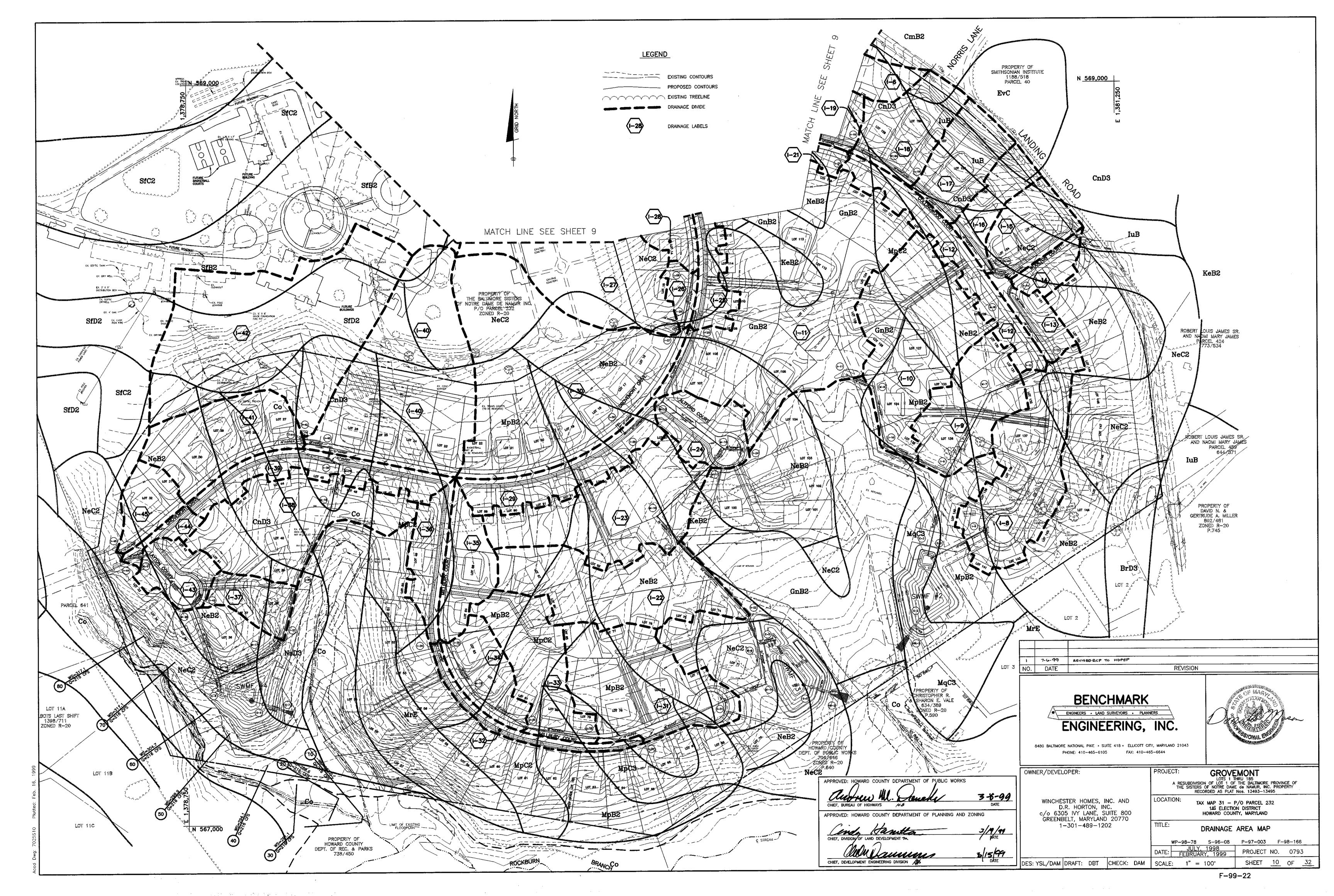
M-20

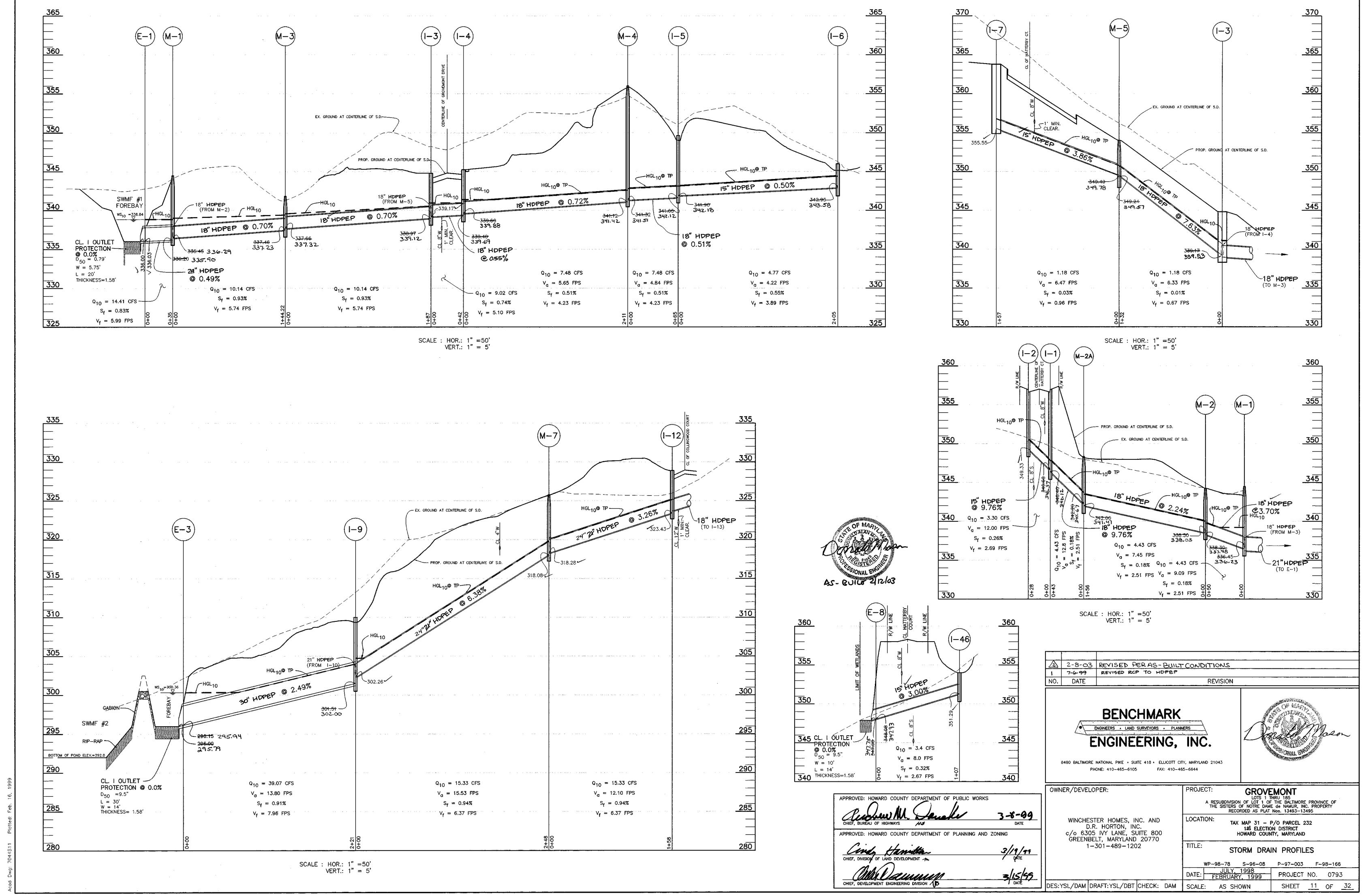
F-99-22

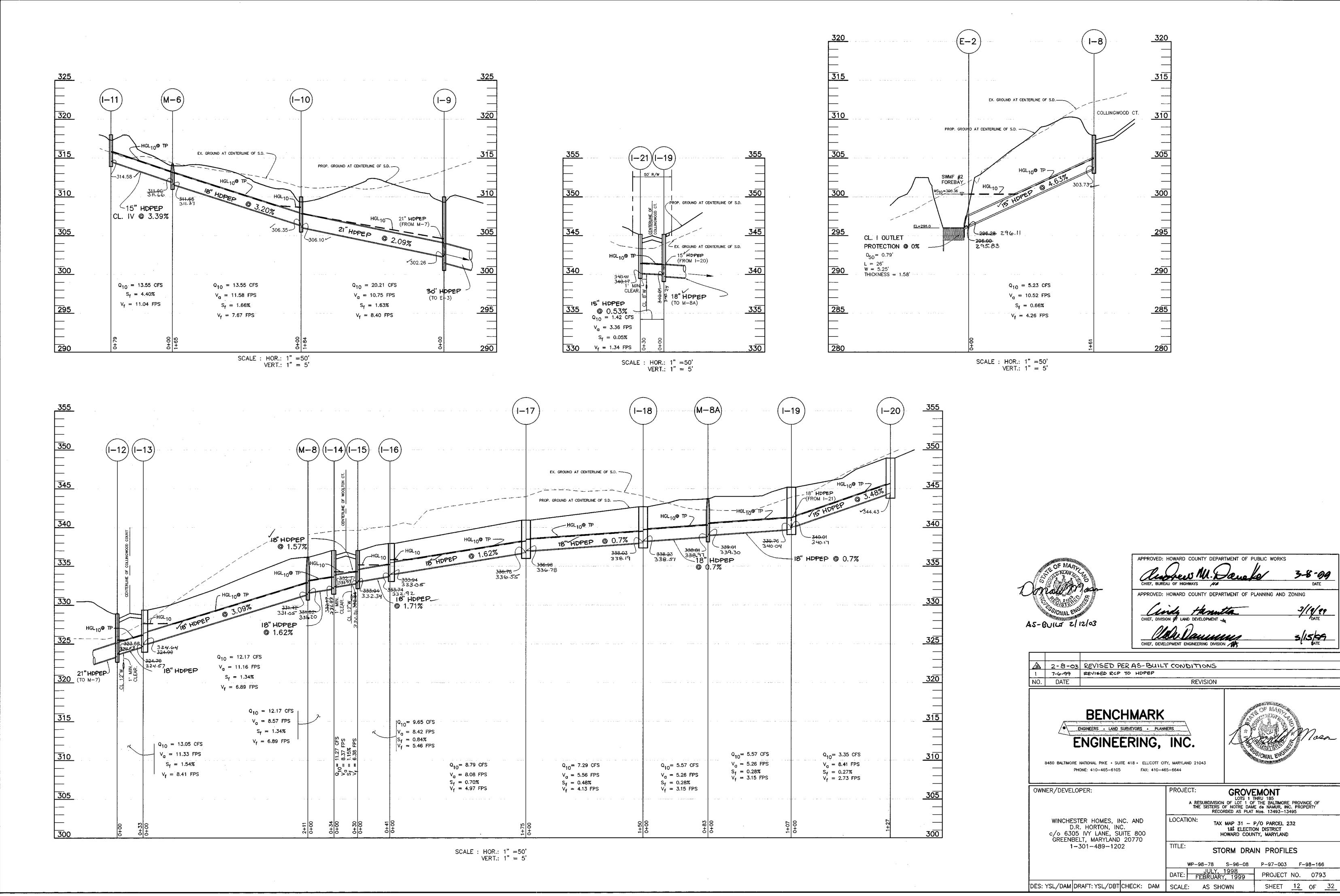
3/15/57

SOILS LEGEND

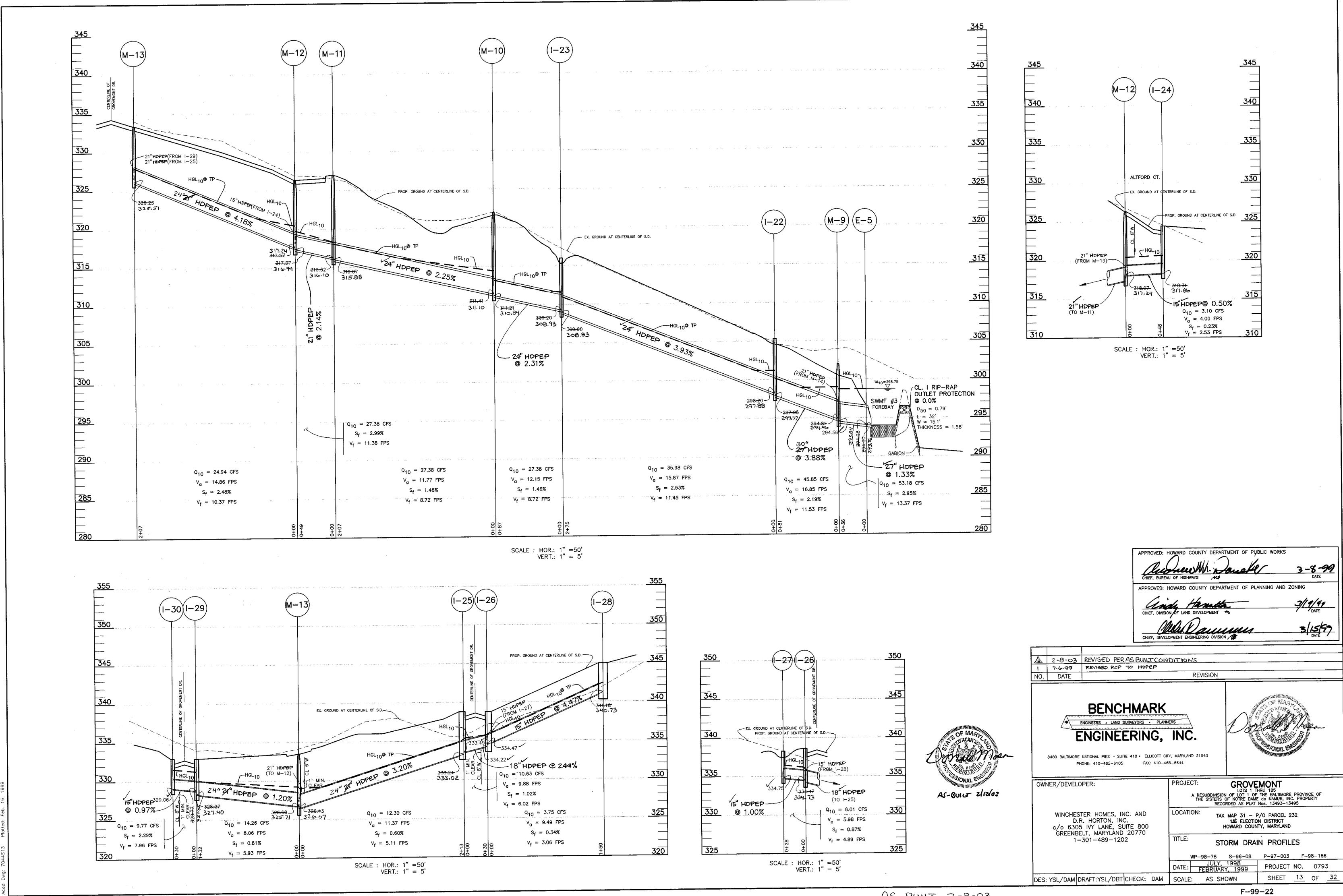
AS-BUILTS 2-8-03



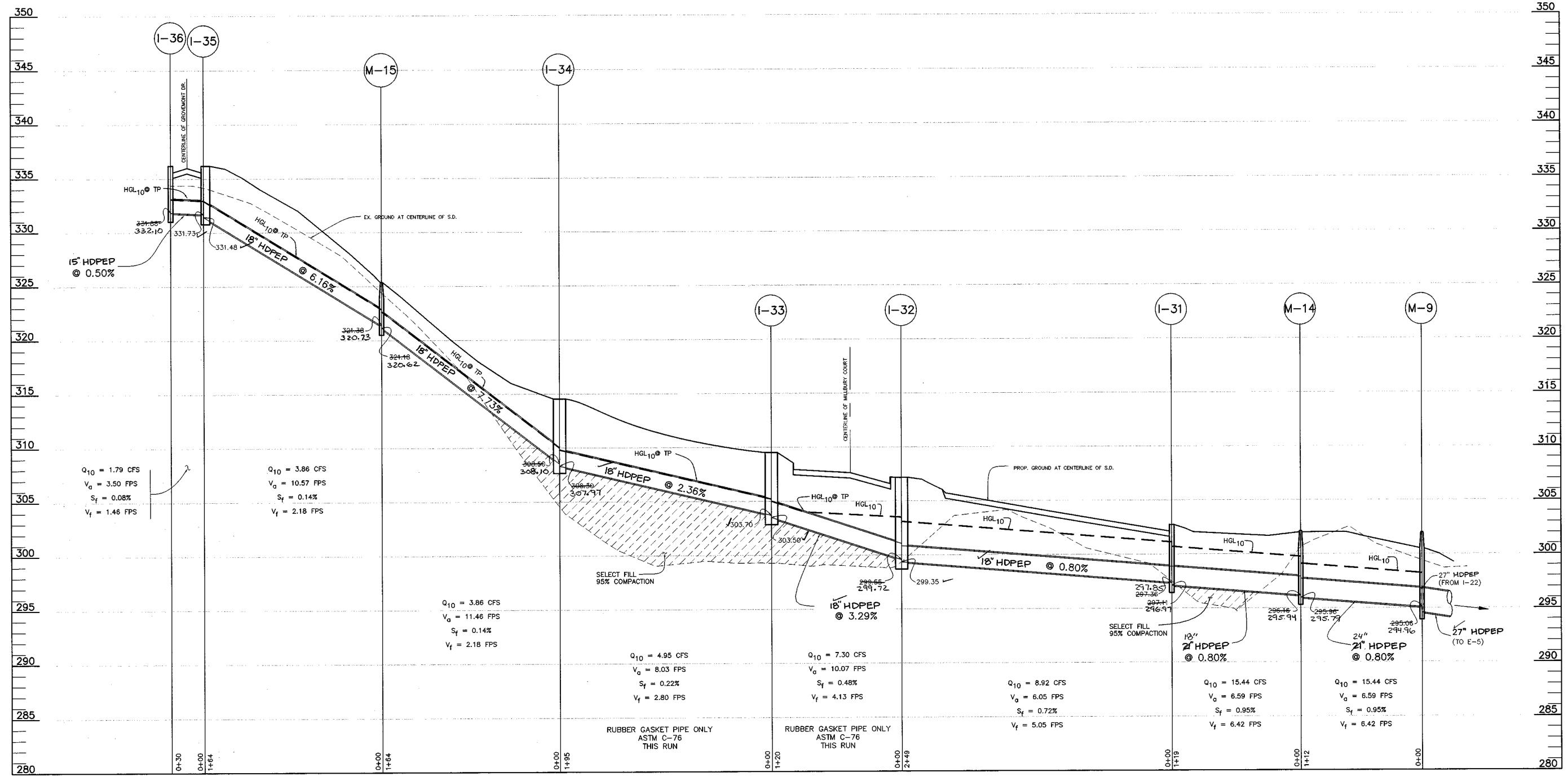




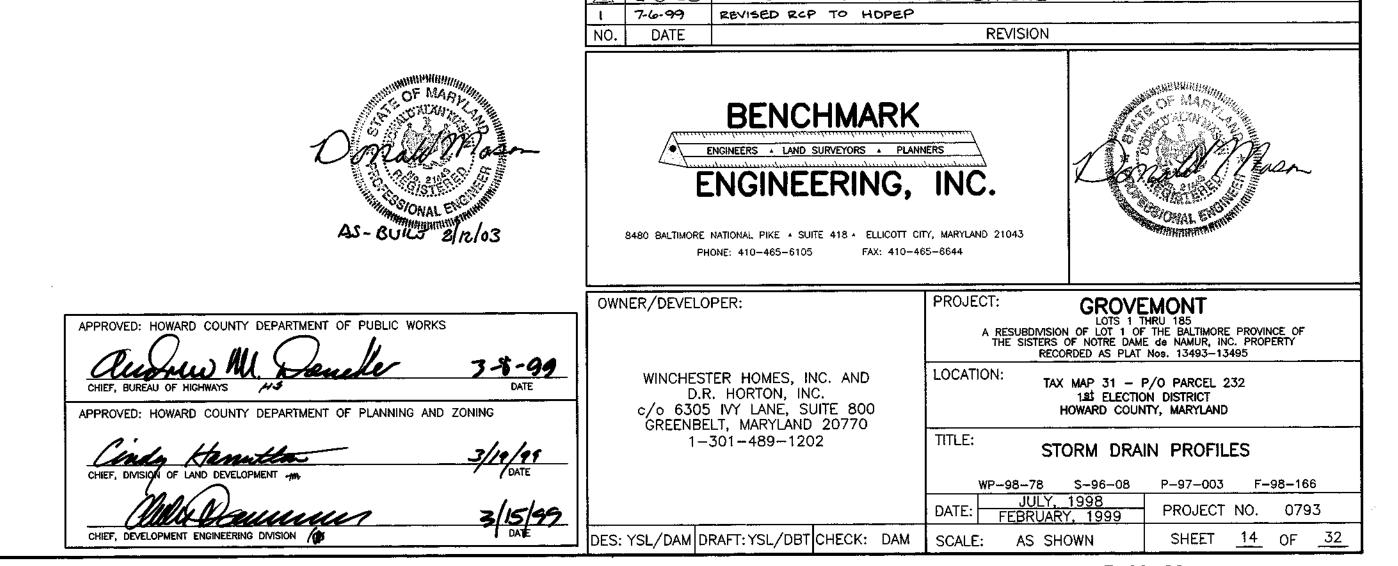
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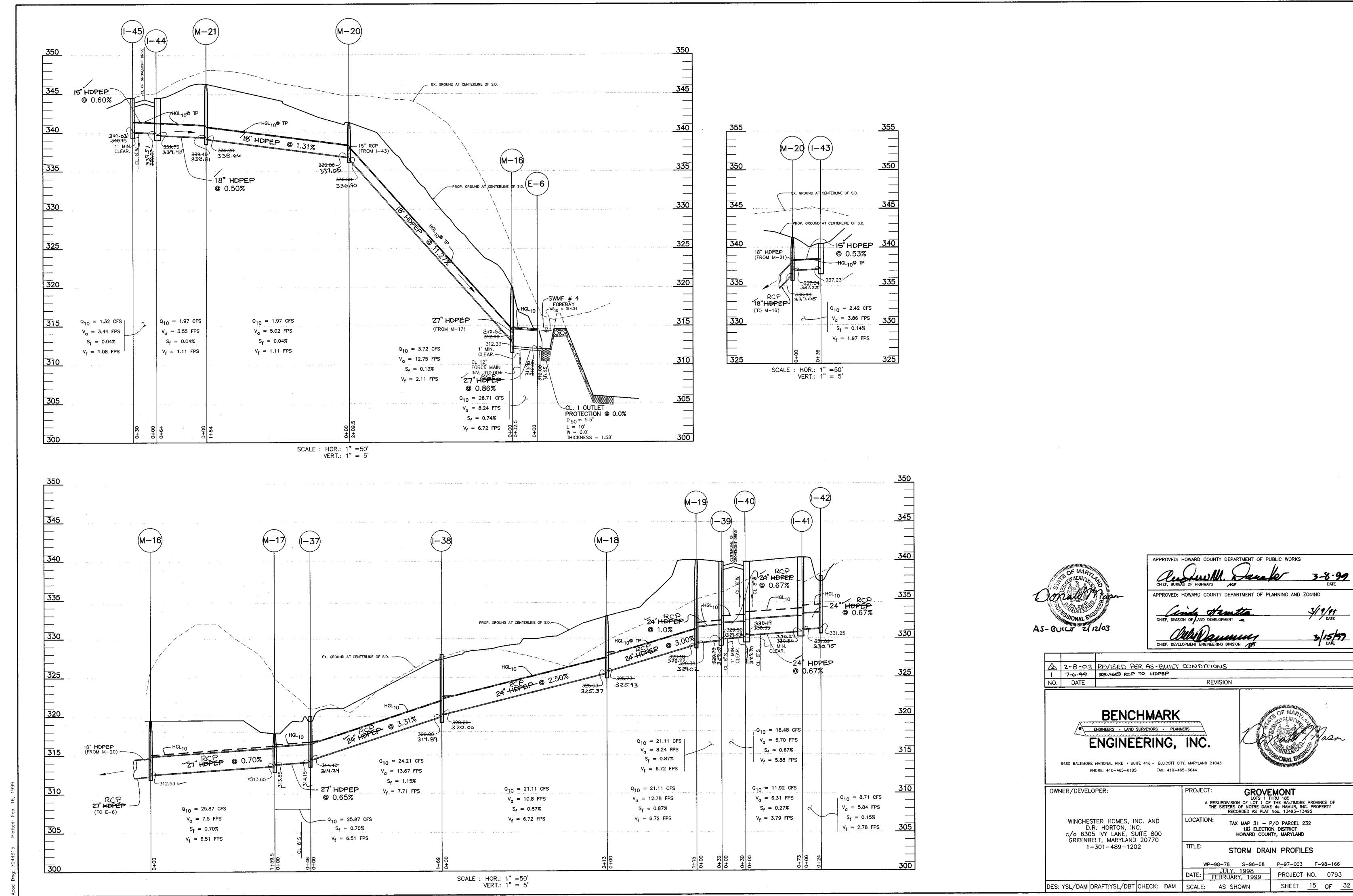
AS-BUILT 2-8-03



SCALE : HOR.: 1" =50' VERT.: 1" = 5'



A 2-8-03 REVISED PER AS-BUILT CONDITIONS



AS-BUILT 2-8-03

